SELF-ASSESSMENTS
on Concept (1.3)

Self-Assessment 10 On Lesson 1

1 **(A) Cross out the odd word :**

1. Grasses – Algae – Sea stars – Trees. (.....)
2. Clam – Zooplankton – Algae – Sea urchin. (.....)
3. Sharks – Crocodiles – Snakes – Hawks. (.....)

(B) Give a reason for the following :

All food chains depend on sunlight.

.....

2 **(A) Choose the correct answer :**

1. All marine food chains don't include .....
   a. algae. b. zooplankton.
   c. tigers. d. sharks.
2. Flooding which may destroy a desert ecosystem, is due to .....
   a. drought condition. b. decreasing producers.
   c. gentle rain. d. heavy rain.
3. If algae are completely removed from a marine ecosystem, ... will be negatively affected.
   a. clam only b. zooplankton only
   c. clam and zooplankton d. clam, zooplankton and sea urchin

(B) Study the following food chain, then complete the table below :

Algae → Clam → Sea star → Shark

The living organism	Its type
1. Algae	.....
2.	Primary consumer.
3. Sea star	.....
4. Shark	..... consumer.

3 **Form a food chain on land environment from the following living organisms :**

(Deer – Shark – Grasses – Lion)

.....

Self-Assessment 11 till Lesson 2

1 **(A) Cross out the odd word :**

1. Primary consumers – Decomposers – Secondary consumers – Top predators. (.....)
2. Fox – Clam – Rabbit – Eagle. (.....)
3. Seabird – Small fish – Tiger – Microorganisms. (.....)

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Predators cannot feed directly on plants.

.....

2 **(A) Correct the underlined words :**

1. Energy transfers when a secondary consumer feed on a producer. (.....)
2. All nonliving things can make their own food. (.....)
3. Producers need the energy of moonlight to make photosynthesis process. (.....)

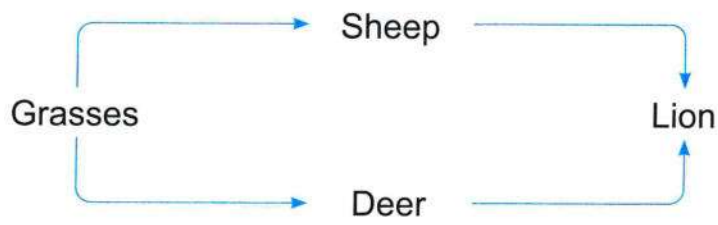
(B) What happens to ...?

The food resources of the seabirds when the seawater becomes cooler.

.....

.....

3 **Study the following food web, then put (✓) or (✗) :**



1. Energy can transfer from the producer to the deer only. ( )
2. Both sheep and deer are primary consumers. ( )
3. Grasses are considered as producers because they cannot make their own food. ( )
4. The lion is considered as a secondary consumer and a top predator. ( )

Self-Assessment 12 — till Lesson 3

1 (A) Complete the following sentences using the words below :

(producers – coral bleaching – plastic)

1. In ..... , the color of coral reefs turns completely into white.
2. Marine living organisms cannot differentiate between real food and ..... waste materials.
3. In marine food chains, microorganisms are considered as .....

(B) What happens to ...?

The coral reefs when the seawater temperature rises.

.....

2 (A) Correct the underlined words :

1. Plastics are healthy and smooth , so they cause harm to marine living organisms.
2. Due to rising of seawater temperature, coral reefs turn completely into green.
3. Marine living organisms cannot differentiate between water and plastics.

(B) Give a reason for the following :

It is better to recycle plastic waste materials than throwing them in water.

.....

.....

3 Choose from the following living organisms to form a food chain in seawater :

(Zooplankton – Shark – Algae – Tiger – Corals – parrotfish)

.....

Self-Assessment 13 — till Lesson 4

1 (A) Put (✓) or (X) :

1. Removing plants at riverbanks, negatively impact the environment. ( )
2. Habitat restoration projects, include repairing all natural resources of an ecosystem. ( )
3. Riverbanks eroding may occur due to removing primary consumers away from an ecosystem. ( )

(B) What happens to ...?

An animal species if its habitat will not be restored to the natural state.

.....

2 (A) Choose from column (B) what suits it in column (A) :

(A)	(B)
1. Corals	a. depend on grasses to get energy.
2. Seabirds	b. depend on deers to get energy.
3. Rabbits	c. depend on microorganisms indirectly to get energy.
	d. depend on algae indirectly to get energy.

1. ..... 2. ..... 3. .....

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Removing plants at riverbanks harms an ecosystem in many different ways.

.....

.....

3 Correct the underlined words :

1. Microplastics is a new way that people in Egypt coastal communities apply to decrease using of one-use plastic products. (.....)
2. Habitat loss is the process of returning a habitat back to its natural state before harm was done. (.....)
3. The place in which we can take care of coral until they grow up, is known as hospital. (.....)

SELF-ASSESSMENTS
on Concept (2.1)

Self-Assessment 14 — On Lesson 1

1 (A) Correct the underlined words :

1. Sand is an example of liquid matter. (.....)
2. Ice is water in the gas state. (.....)
3. Water vapor is considered as an example of solid matter. (.....)

(B) What happens to ...?

The state of water when it is heated to a very high temperature.

.....

2 (A) Put (✓) or (✗) :

1. A mass of matter is the space occupied by this matter. ( )
2. Any matter consists of tiny things that we cannot see with our eyes. ( )
3. A matter has two states. ( )

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Oil is a matter.

.....

3 Classify the following words into solids, liquids and gases in the table below :

(Milk – Carbon dioxide – Sugar – Stone – Blood – Oxygen – Oil – Coal – Water vapor)

Solids	Liquids	Gases
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

Self-Assessment 15 — till Lesson 2

1 (A) Cross out the odd word :

1. Air – Oxygen – Glass – Carbon dioxide. (.....)
2. Wood – Plastic – Glass – Air. (.....)
3. Oil – Milk – Water – Coin. (.....)

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Gasoline is a liquid matter.

.....

2 (A) Correct the underlined words :

1. Particles of solid matter have a lot of spaces. (.....)
2. Matter is anything that has color and volume. (.....)
3. We can measure the mass of some matter using thermometer. (.....)

(B) What happens to ...?

The shape of ice if it changes into water.

.....

3 Arrange the following pictures that show the three states of water according to :

(A)

(B)

(C)

1. Spaces between particles (Ascendingly).

.....

2. Energy of particles (Descendingly).

.....

Model 2

Total mark
15

1 (A) Choose the correct answer : (5 marks)

1. The coral bleaching means that, the coral reefs turn completely into .....
   a. red. b. white. c. green. d. black.
2. The particles are packed tightly with each other in .....
   a. water. b. oxygen. c. wood. d. vinegar.
3. When corals ..... the seawater, they may ingest microplastics.
   a. evaporate b. filter c. cool d. warm
4. The amount of space that a matter takes up is called .....
   a. volume. b. mass. c. weight. d. length.

(B) What happens to ...?

The size of a balloon when you blow it up.

.....

2 (A) Write the scientific term of each of the following : (5 marks)

1. A process of returning a habitat back to its natural state before harm was done. (.....)
2. It is the harm that happens to the water due to human activities. (.....)
3. A copy that is similar to a real thing which we cannot observe it with our eyes. (.....)
4. A device used to examine objects that are too small to be seen with the naked eye. (.....)

(B) Give a reason for the following :

Death of algae may lead to moving sharks away to another places.

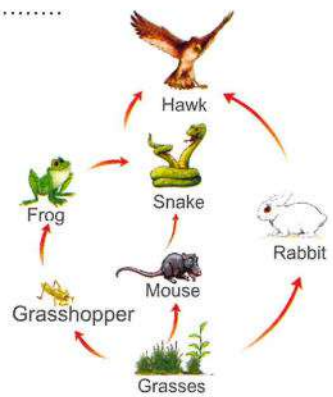
.....

3 (A) Complete the following sentences : (5 marks)

1. We can classify the types of matter into liquid, ... and .....
2. Sea ..... cannot differentiate between a jellyfish and a piece of ..... in the water.
3. Water vapor particles are loosely packed, so that water vapor don't have definite ..... or .....
4. When the number of primary consumers decreases, the amount of producers will ..... and the number of tertiary consumers will .....

(B) Look at the opposite figure then answer :

1. This is considered a .....
2. Snake can feed on ..... and frog.



Model 3

Total mark
15

1 (A) Put (✓) or (✗) : *(5 marks)*

1. Plastic materials have a positive effect on marine organisms. ( )
2. Ice turns into liquid by cooling. ( )
3. Germs can be seen with the naked eyes. ( )

(B) Give reasons for :

1. Sea turtles may eat a lot of plastic materials.

.....

2. The phenomenon of coral bleaching.

.....

2 (A) Complete the following sentences by using the following words: *(5 marks)*

(extinction – producers – grasses)

1. Marine algae are considered ..... organisms.
2. Loss of habitat is one of the most important reasons for ..... .
3. Energy passes from ..... to locust in the desert environment.

(B) What happens when ... ?

1. A little amount of water exposed to the Sun for a long time.

.....

2. Drought occurs in an ecosystem.

.....

3 (A) Choose the correct answer : *(5 marks)*

1. The food chain in oceans begins with .....
   a. small fish. b. microorganisms.
   c. sea turtle. d. starfish.
2. Locust feed on grass, so locusts are considered ..... organism.
   a. primary consumer b. secondary consumer
   c. tertiary consumer d. predator
3. Atmospheric air is considered as a ..... matter.
   a. solid b. frozen c. liquid d. gaseous

(B) Mention :

1. The state of matter whose shape is variable and its volume is constant.

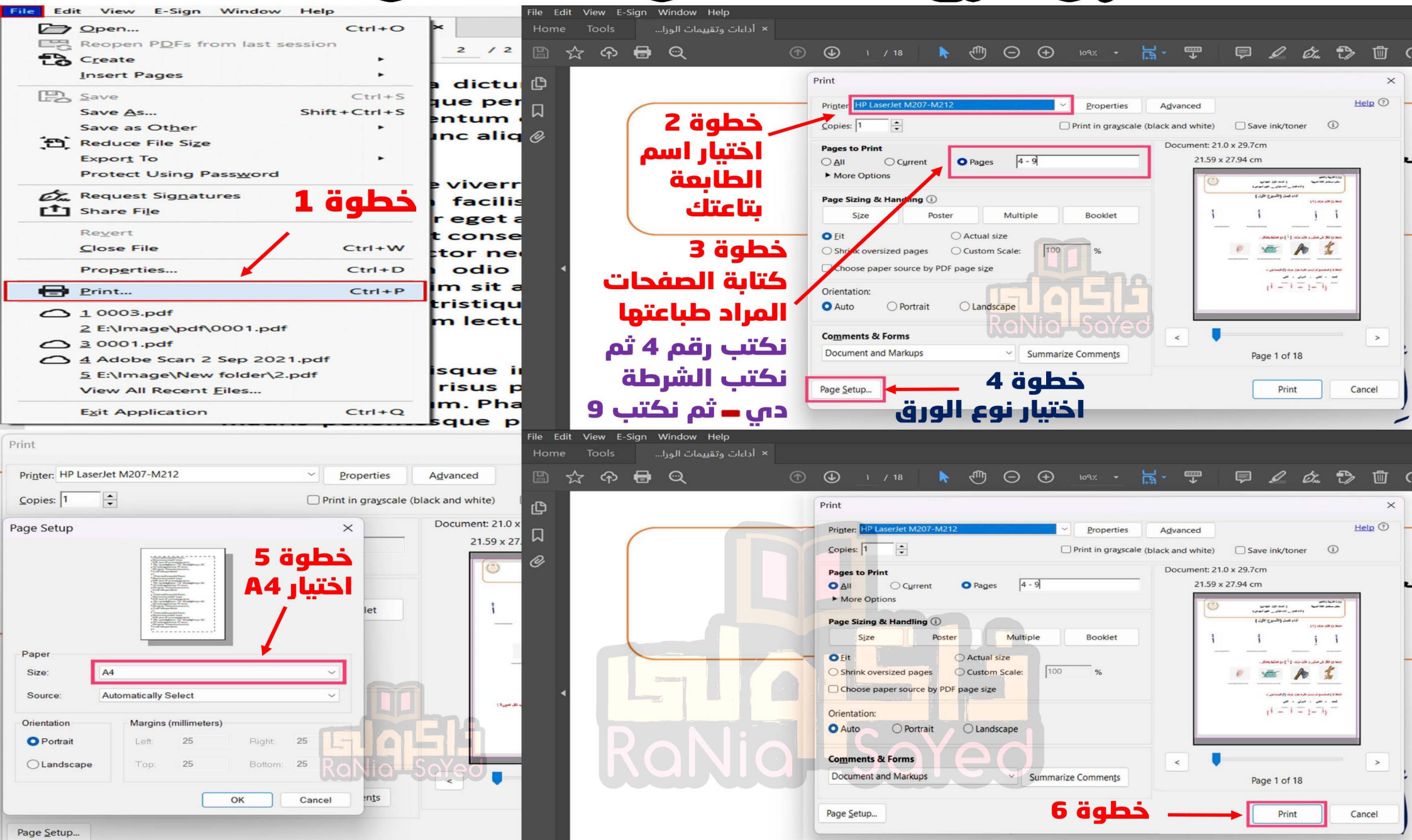
.....

2. The importance of solar system model.

.....

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين

مثلا ازاى نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9



حمل الآن
مجانا وحصريا
المراجعة رقم (2)
اختبار شهر نوفمبر
ذاكرولى
RaNia SaYed
حمل الان حصريا

Concept 1.3

Q1 Choose the correct answer:

1 The drying up of lakes leads to the ..... of the ecosystem.

a. stability b. imbalance c. strength d. improvement

(Week 6 C.W)

2 When the grass in the ecosystem decreases, the number of rabbits ..... .

a. increases b. is not affected

c. decreases d. stays constant (Week 6 C.W)

3 Which of the following organisms begins the marine ecosystem?

a. Algae b. Mollusks c. Shark d. Grass

(Week 6 C.W)

4 The ..... is (are) created to preserve marine organisms in their ecosystem.

a. desert b. aquarium

c. protected marine environment d. coral reefs (Week 6 H.W)

5 All the following cause a disruption to the food webs in the desert environment, except ..... . (Week 6 H.W)

a. drought b. light rain c. pollution d. heavy rain

6 Algae are found in the ..... of the marine food chain.

a. beginning b. middle c. end d. last

(Week 6 H.W)

7 ..... is considered one of the causes of disruption in the marine ecosystem. (Week 8 C.W)

a. Habitat restoration b. Establishing marine reserves

c. Overfishing d. Recycling plastic materials

8 The cactus is considered a ..... organism in the desert food web.

a. producer b. consumer c. decomposer (Week 6 C.W)

9 Locusts feed on grass, so locusts are considered consumer organisms of the ..... class. (Week 6 C.W)

a. first b. second c. third d. final

10 Which of the following organisms begins the food chain in the desert environment? (Week 6 H.W)

a. Rabbit b. Fox c. Grass d. Algae

11 Microorganisms need ..... water to survive.

a. moderate b. cold c. hot d. warm (Week 7 H.W)

12 All the following organisms are affected by plastic materials in water, except ..... . (Week 7 C.W)

a. seabirds b. algae c. whales d. sea turtles

13 ..... are considered homes to many fish.

a. Microorganisms b. Marine algae

c. Sea turtles d. Coral reefs (Week 7 C.W)

14 ..... is considered one of the human activities that negatively affect the marine environment.

a. Loss of algae b. Climate change

c. Throwing plastic materials into the seas

d. Recycling plastic (Week 7 C.W)

15 The food chain in the oceans begins with ..... .

a. small fish b. microorganisms

c. sea turtle d. starfish (Week 7 C.W)

16 Overfishing leads to ..... the number of marine organisms.

a. increase b. growth c. decrease d. a lot of (Week 7 C.W)

17 All the following happen when the temperature of water rises in the oceans, except ..... .

a. an increase in the numbers of microorganisms

b. coral reefs

c. the small fish moving to other areas

d. coral bleaching (Week 7 C.W)

18 ..... cause(s) the death of marine organisms when feeding on them.

a. Fish b. Plants

c. Algae d. Plastic materials (Week 7 H.W)

19 The phenomenon of coral bleaching happens as a result of the ..... water temperature. (Week 7 H.W)

a. rising b. moderating c. decreasing d. constant

20 All the following factors pollute water, except..... (Assiut 2023)

a. sunlight b. animals wastes

c. human wastes d. plastic garbage

21 When there is a gentle rain in a desert ecosystem, this ecosystem may be ..... . (Cairo 2023)

a. harmed b. improved c. destroyed d. not changed

22 In extreme hot climate, the water of a lake ..... . (Assiut 2023)

a. increases due to evaporation b. decreases due to evaporation

c. changes into ice d. has a lower temperature

23 Any increase or decrease in the number of organisms of one type of species is known as ..... . (Menofia 2024)

a. an ecosystem b. adaptation

c. climate change d. a population change

24 If the climate change is suitable, the population of a species will ..... .

a. die b. not be affected

c. increase d. decrease (Beni Suef 2023)

25 In a food chain, the energy transfers ..... . (Dakahlia 2023)

a. from a predator to prey b. from prey to a predator

c. from a predator to a producer d. from a consumer to a producer

26 Habitat loss causes ..... of living organisms. (Cairo 2023)

a. reproduction b. growth

c. extinction d. increasing the populations

27 When corals ..... the seawater, they may ingest microplastics. (Minia 2023)

a. evaporate b. filter c. cool d. warm

28 When marine habitats are destroyed, the number of living organisms in their food webs ..... . (Cairo 2024)

a. increases b. decreases c. does not change d. doubles

29 Both sea turtles and ..... are present in the same marine food chain. (Cairo 2023)

a. deer b. jellyfish c. eagles d. tigers

30 The area in which the scientists take care of small pieces of corals until they grow up is known as a ..... . (Cairo 2023)

a. food chain b. coral reef c. grassland d. nursery

31 Removing plants in an ecosystem negatively impacts ..... .

a. water b. sunlight

c. primary consumers d. nonliving things (Qalyubia 2023)

32 The place in which we can take care of small pieces of coral until they grow up is located in ..... . (Cairo 2024)

a. seas b. air c. deserts d. forests

Q2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1 The octopus is an example of a producer organism in the marine ecosystem. (Week 6 H.W) ( )

2 Heavy rain leads to a disruption in the desert ecosystem. (Week 6 H.W) ( )

3 The ecosystem is affected when decomposers disappear. (Week 6 H.W) ( )

4 The number of living organisms decreases if climatic conditions are suitable. (Week 7 H.W) ( )

5 A food chain in the desert environment begins with algae. (Week 6 H.W) ( )

6 Coral reefs are habitats to many fish. (Week 7 H.W) ( )

7 Habitat loss is one of the main causes of extinction. (Alex. 2024 - Week 7 H.W) ( )

8 Recycling of plastic contributes to preserving the ecosystem. (Week 7 H.W) ( )

9 Plastic materials have a positive effect on marine organisms. (Week 7 H.W) ( )

10 Human activities that occur on land affect marine ecosystems. (Week 7 H.W) ( )

11 Water pollution doesn't affect food chains in the ecosystem. (Alex. 2024) ( )

12 Overfishing is one of the human activities that affects the marine ecosystem. (Giza 2023) ( )

13 Microorganisms are producers that small fish feed on to get energy. (Alex. 2023) ( )

14 Most of the energy in a food web transfers between living organisms when an organism feeds on another. (Menofia 2023) ( )

15 Coral bleaching occurs as a result of throwing plastic in seawater. (Cairo 2023) ( )

16 Both jellyfish and sea turtles are consumers. (Alex. 2023) ( )

17 Human activities impact the nonliving factors in an ecosystem. (Menoufia 2024) ( )

18 If coral reefs are destroyed, many marine food chains will be destroyed (Giza 2023) ( )

19 Healthy habitats provide living organisms with clean air, healthy food, and water. (Beni Suef 2023) ( )

20 Marine organisms can't differentiate between plastics and their food. (Menoufia 2024) ( )

21 When the temperature of seawater decreases, coral reefs receive more algae. (Alex. 2023) ( )

22 Removing plants negatively affects consumers in an ecosystem. (Alex. 2023) ( )

Q3. Complete the following sentences:

1 The absence of producers leads to the ..... of consumers. (Week 6 C.W)

2 When producers organisms disappear from an ecosystem, the primary ..... organisms die. (Week 6 C.W)

3 The island of Palau needs to establish a ..... to protect its waters from pollution. (Week 6 C.W)

4 Algae are considered ..... in the marine environment. (Week 7 C.W)

5 When a certain type of predator disappears from the ecosystem, the numbers of prey ..... (Week 8 C.W)

6 Energy passes from ..... to the locust in the desert environment. (Week 6 C.W)

7 Seabirds depend on ..... for their food. (Week 7 C.W)

8 Marine microorganisms move to a new habitat when there is a change in the ..... (Week 7 C.W)

9 ..... causes plastic materials to break down into small particles. (Week 7 Test 1)

10 Loss of habitat is one of the most important reasons for ..... (Week 7 C.W)

11 Coral reefs turn into white due to the ..... in the water temperature. (Week 7 Test 3)

12 When drought occurs in a lake, it causes an ..... in the ecosystem. (Assiut 2023)

13 If the climate change is suitable, the population of a species will ..... (Giza 2023)

14 The human activity that directly decreases the marine population is ..... (Giza 2023)

15 Plastic waste materials are very harmful to marine organisms because they are ..... and sharp. (Giza 2023)

16 Healthy natural resources include clean air, healthy food, water, and suitable ..... (Giza 2023)

Q4 Write the scientific term:

1. It is the disappearance or death of one of the species of marine organisms. (Week 7 Test 1) (.....)
2. They are small pieces of plastic materials that are a grain of rice sized. (Week 7 Test 3) (.....)
3. It is an area in the ocean where small pieces of corals are taken care of. (Week 7 Test 2) (.....)
4. It is the number of organisms of one type of species that live in an area. (Cairo 2023) (.....)
5. It is a condition in which coral reefs turn completely into white. (Kafr El-Sheikh 2024) (.....)

Q5 Cross out the odd word:

1. Zooplankton – Clam – Sea star – Sea urchin (Gharbia 2024) (.....)
2. Clam – Zooplankton – Algae – Sea urchin (Alex. 2023) (.....)

Q6 Give reasons for:

1. The phenomenon of coral bleaching occurs. (Week 8 Test 1 - Gharbia 2023)

.....

.....

2. Sea turtles eat a lot of plastic materials. (Week 7 Test 1)

.....

.....

3. Microorganisms are very important in the marine ecosystem. (Alex. 2023)

.....

.....

4. Seabirds build their nests on mountains near a cold water habitat. (Gharbia 2024)

.....

.....

5 Plastics are very harmful to marine organisms. (Cairo 2024)

.....

Q7 What happens if:

1 Drought occurs in an ecosystem? (Week 6 H.W)

.....

.....

2 Grass disappears from the desert ecosystem? (Week 6 H.W)

.....

.....

3 The water temperature increases for microorganisms? (Week 7 Test 1)

.....

.....

4 Living organisms cannot adapt to climate changes? (Week 7 Test 3)

.....

.....

5 The water temperature rises for seabirds? (Week 8 Test 2)

.....

6 The amount of plastic materials in the marine environment increases? (Week 7 Test 2)

.....

.....

7 Climate change is unsuitable for a population of one type of species? (Cairo 2024)

.....

8 Plastic products are exposed to sunlight? (Menoufia 2024)

.....

.....

9 The seawater temperature rises? (According to coral reefs) (Gharbiya 2023)

.....

Q8 Answer the following questions:

1 Form a food chain by using the following organisms:

a. Coral – Zooplankton – Shark – Algae – Parrotfish (Cairo 2024)

.....

b. Sea urchin – Shark – Algae – Parrotfish (Week 6 C.W)

.....

c. Eagle – Mouse – Grass – Snake (Week 8 Test 3)

.....

2 Complete the following according to the food chain below.

Algae → Clams → Sea stars → Sharks (Damietta 2023)

a. Algae are considered ..... .

b. ..... are primary consumers.

3 Mention some methods that are used to reduce pollution of the marine environment with plastic materials. (Week 7 Test 1)

.....

.....

4 Mention one of the reasons of habitat loss. (Week 7 Test 2)

.....

.....

.....

5 Mention the importance of the nursery. (Week 7 Test 3)

.....

.....

Concept 2.1

Q1 Choose the correct answer:

1 Pen and ruler are examples of ..... matter.
a. gaseous b. liquid
c. solid d. all of the previous (Week 9 H.W)

2 Water is found in nature in ..... states. (Week 9 H.W)
a. three b. four c. five d. six

3 The particles of matter are very close to each other in ..... . (Week 9 H.W)
a. oxygen b. water c. oil d. iron

4 The particles move more freely in the ..... matter. (Week 9 C.W)
a. liquid b. gaseous c. frozen d. solid

5 Which of the following substances consists of particles that are closely connected to each other? (Week 9 C.W)
a. Helium gas b. Wood c. Water vapor d. Cooking oil

6 The matter consists of a group of ..... . (Week 9 C.W - Banha 2023)
a. organs b. devices c. gases d. particles

7 The atmospheric air is considered a ..... matter. (Week 9 C.W)
a. solid b. frozen c. liquid d. gaseous

8 Which of the following is not considered a matter? (Week 9 C.W)
a. Wood b. Air c. Light d. Water

9 Both ..... and ..... have the same state of matter. (Giza 2024)
a. wood – water b. plastic – oil c. wood – milk d. wood – plastic

10 ..... is the solid state of water. (Assiut 2023)
a. Water b. Ice c. Steam d. Water vapor

11 An example of a gas is ..... . (Giza 2023)
a. chocolate b. rock c. pencil d. oxygen

12 All the following substances are liquids, except ..... . (Cairo 2023)
a. oil b. milk c. stone d. vinegar

13 Particles of ..... are organized and have a regular pattern. (Cairo 2023)

a. solids b. gases

c. solids and liquids d. liquids and gases

14 Both ..... and ..... take the shape of their container. (Alex. 2024)

a. air – plastic b. water – air

c. wood – air d. water – plastic

15 Both ..... and ..... are solids as they have a definite shape and volume. (Assiut 2024)

a. wood – oxygen b. milk – iron

c. wood – iron d. milk – oxygen

16 We can measure the mass of a cube of ice by using the .....

a. thermometer b. ruler

c. measuring tape d. balance (Cairo 2024)

17 Oil takes the ..... of its container. (Cairo 2023)

a. volume b. shape c. color d. mass

18 If water is exposed to a high temperature, its particles will move ....., and the water may change into ..... . (Damietta 2023)

a. faster – ice b. faster – water vapor

c. slower – ice d. slower – water vapor

19 The particles of ..... vibrate around their places. (Alex. 2023)

a. glass b. air c. oxygen d. water

Q2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1 The same substance can exist in nature in more than one state. (Week 9 H.W) ( )

2 Gaseous matter does not occupy space. (Week 9 H.W) ( )

3 Sound is a form of energy. (Week 9 H.W) ( )

4 Milk has a fixed shape, regardless of the container's shape. (Week 9 H.W) ( )

5 Ice turns into a liquid by cooling. (Week 9 H.W) ( )

6 Liquid particles move more freely than solid particles. (Giza 2023) ( )

7 All matter is made up of tiny particles. (Cairo 2023) ( )

8 A model of an airplane shows us how it flies up into the air. (Giza 2023) ( )

9 Liquid matter has a definite volume and a definite shape. (Dakahlia 2024) ( )

10 The mass of matter is measured by a thermometer. (Helwan 2024) ( )

11 Both gold and milk have a definite shape. (Sohag 2024) ( )

12 Gases don't have a definite shape or volume. (Alex. 2023) ( )

13 A measuring tape is used to measure the length of objects. (Banha 2023) ( )

14 Ice and gold are examples of solid states of matter. (Cairo 2023) ( )

Q3 Write the scientific term:

1 It is anything that has mass and takes up space. (Alex. 2023) (.....)

2 They are small units that make up matter. (Week 9 Test 3) (.....)

3 It is the state of matter that has a fixed size and shape. (Damietta 2023) (.....)

4 They are materials have definite volume and take the shape of the container. (Alex. 2023) (.....)

5 It is matter whose particles are not interconnected and move freely completely. (Week 9 Test 2) (.....)

6 It is the amount of space occupied by a body. (Week 9 Test 1) (.....)

7 It is a device that is used to examine objects that are too small to be seen with the naked eye. (Qena 2023) (.....)

8 It is the tool used to measure the length of a wall. (Damietta 2023) (.....)

9 It is a copy that is similar to a real thing which we cannot observe with our eyes. (Fayoum 2023) (.....)

Q4. Complete the following sentences:

1 Matter can be poured in the ..... state. (Week 9 C.W)
2 Matter can exist in ..... states. (Week 9 C.W)
3 Everything that has mass and occupies space is called ..... (Week 9 C.W)
4 Water can exist in a solid state in the form of ..... (Week 9 C.W)
5 Sound is considered a form of ..... (Week 9 C.W)
6 The particles of ..... matter can slide over each other, so they take the shape of their containers. (Luxor 2023)
7 Iron and gold are examples of ..... state of matter. (Dakahlia 2024)
8 Oil takes the ..... of its container. (Ismailia 2023)
9 Matter that takes the shape of its container but has a fixed volume is called a ..... (Beni Suef 2023)
10 Oxygen is a ..... matter because it does not have a definite shape or volume. (Cairo 2023)
11 States of matter are ....., ..., and gas. (Fayoum 2023)
12 Any matter is made up of tiny ..... (Alex. 2024)
13 The particles of a ..... matter have a lot of energy and spaces. (Sohag 2024)
14 The particles of a ..... matter are very close to each other. (Sohag 2024)
15 Any matter that takes up space has ..... (Minia 2023)
16 Water is a matter in the ..... state, while water vapor is a matter in the gaseous state. (Menofia 2023)
17 Liquids take the shape of their ..... (Cairo 2023)
18 A model of a germ helps us see its shape without using a ..... which is used to magnify tiny objects. (Suez 2023)

Q5 Cross out the odd word:

1 Oil — Milk — Water — Wood (Beni Suef 2023) (.....)
2 Wood – Iron – Oxygen – Plastic (Giza 2023) (.....)
3 Coal — Carbon dioxide — Oxygen — Air (Damietta 2023) (.....)

Q6 Mention the type of the following matter:

a. Oil – Book – Apple – Water vapor (Week 9 Test 1)

b. Table – Lemon juice – Ruler – Helium (Week 9 Test 2)

c. Tree – Vinegar – Milk – Oxygen (Week 9 Test 3)

Q7 Give reasons for:

1 Salt is a matter. (Cairo 2024)

2 Iron and wood are solid matter. (Cairo 2023)

3 Water is a liquid matter. (Alex. 2023)

4 The oil used in cooking is considered an example of a liquid matter. (Cairo 2024)

5 Liquids take the shape of their containers. (Qalyoubia 2023)

6 Oxygen has no definite shape or volume. (Gharbia 2023)

Q8 What happens:

1 If you put a bottle of water in the freezer? (Week 9 Test 1)

2 If you expose a piece of ice to the Sun for a long time? (Week 9 Test 2)

3 To the size of a balloon when you blow it up? (Cairo 2024)

.....

4 To the speed of the particles of a liquid when it changes into a gas? (Alex. 2023)

.....

5 To the arrangement of the particles of water after its freezing? (Aswan 2023)

.....

6 To the state of milk if we put a small amount of it in the freezer for a few hours? (Qena 2023)

.....

Concept 1.3

Q1 Choose the correct answer:

1 The drying up of lakes leads to the ..... of the ecosystem.

a. stability b. imbalance c. strength d. improvement

(Week 6 C.W)

2 When the grass in the ecosystem decreases, the number of rabbits ..... .

a. increases b. is not affected

c. decreases d. stays constant (Week 6 C.W)

3 Which of the following organisms begins the marine ecosystem?

a. Algae b. Mollusks c. Shark d. Grass

(Week 6 C.W)

4 The ..... is (are) created to preserve marine organisms in their ecosystem.

a. desert b. aquarium

c. protected marine environment d. coral reefs (Week 6 H.W)

5 All the following cause a disruption to the food webs in the desert environment, except ..... . (Week 6 H.W)

a. drought b. light rain c. pollution d. heavy rain

6 Algae are found in the ..... of the marine food chain.

a. beginning b. middle c. end d. last

(Week 6 H.W)

7 ..... is considered one of the causes of disruption in the marine ecosystem. (Week 8 C.W)

a. Habitat restoration b. Establishing marine reserves

c. Overfishing d. Recycling plastic materials

8 The cactus is considered a ..... organism in the desert food web.

a. producer b. consumer c. decomposer (Week 6 C.W)

9 Locusts feed on grass, so locusts are considered consumer organisms of the ..... class. (Week 6 C.W)

a. first b. second c. third d. final

10 Which of the following organisms begins the food chain in the desert environment? (Week 6 H.W)

a. Rabbit b. Fox c. Grass d. Algae

11 Microorganisms need ..... water to survive.

a. moderate b. cold c. hot d. warm

(Week 7 H.W)

12 All the following organisms are affected by plastic materials in water, except ..... . (Week 7 C.W)

a. seabirds b. algae c. whales d. sea turtles

13 ..... are considered homes to many fish.

a. Microorganisms b. Marine algae

c. Sea turtles d. Coral reefs (Week 7 C.W)

14 ..... is considered one of the human activities that negatively affect the marine environment.

a. Loss of algae b. Climate change

c. Throwing plastic materials into the seas

d. Recycling plastic (Week 7 C.W)

15 The food chain in the oceans begins with ..... .

a. small fish b. microorganisms

c. sea turtle d. starfish (Week 7 C.W)

16 Overfishing leads to ..... the number of marine organisms.

a. increase b. growth c. decrease d. a lot of

(Week 7 C.W)

17 All the following happen when the temperature of water rises in the oceans, except ..... .

a. an increase in the numbers of microorganisms

b. coral reefs

c. the small fish moving to other areas

d. coral bleaching (Week 7 C.W)

18 ..... cause(s) the death of marine organisms when feeding on them.

a. Fish b. Plants

c. Algae d. Plastic materials (Week 7 H.W)

19 The phenomenon of coral bleaching happens as a result of the ..... water temperature. (Week 7 H.W)

a. rising b. moderating c. decreasing d. constant

20 All the following factors pollute water, except..... (Assiut 2023)

a. sunlight b. animals wastes

c. human wastes d. plastic garbage

21 When there is a gentle rain in a desert ecosystem, this ecosystem may be ..... . (Cairo 2023)

a. harmed b. improved c. destroyed d. not changed

22 In extreme hot climate, the water of a lake ..... . (Assiut 2023)

a. increases due to evaporation b. decreases due to evaporation

c. changes into ice d. has a lower temperature

23 Any increase or decrease in the number of organisms of one type of species is known as ..... . (Menofia 2024)

a. an ecosystem b. adaptation

c. climate change d. a population change

24 If the climate change is suitable, the population of a species will ..... .

a. die b. not be affected

c. increase d. decrease (Beni Suef 2023)

25 In a food chain, the energy transfers ..... . (Dakahlia 2023)

a. from a predator to prey b. from prey to a predator

c. from a predator to a producer d. from a consumer to a producer

26 Habitat loss causes ..... of living organisms. (Cairo 2023)

a. reproduction b. growth

c. extinction d. increasing the populations

27 When corals ..... the seawater, they may ingest microplastics. (Minia 2023)

a. evaporate b. filter c. cool d. warm

28 When marine habitats are destroyed, the number of living organisms in their food webs ..... . (Cairo 2024)

a. increases b. decreases c. does not change d. doubles

29 Both sea turtles and ..... are present in the same marine food chain. (Cairo 2023)

a. deer b. jellyfish c. eagles d. tigers

30 The area in which the scientists take care of small pieces of corals until they grow up is known as a ..... . (Cairo 2023)

a. food chain b. coral reef c. grassland d. nursery

31 Removing plants in an ecosystem negatively impacts ..... .

a. water b. sunlight

c. primary consumers d. nonliving things (Qalyubia 2023)

32 The place in which we can take care of small pieces of coral until they grow up is located in ..... . (Cairo 2024)

a. seas b. air c. deserts d. forests

Q2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1 The octopus is an example of a producer organism in the marine ecosystem. (Week 6 H.W) (✗)

2 Heavy rain leads to a disruption in the desert ecosystem. (Week 6 H.W) (✓)

3 The ecosystem is affected when decomposers disappear. (Week 6 H.W) (✓)

4 The number of living organisms decreases if climatic conditions are suitable. (Week 7 H.W) (✗)

5 A food chain in the desert environment begins with algae. (Week 6 H.W) (✗)

6 Coral reefs are habitats to many fish. (Week 7 H.W) (✓)

7 Habitat loss is one of the main causes of extinction. (Alex. 2024 - Week 7 H.W) (✓)

8 Recycling of plastic contributes to preserving the ecosystem. (Week 7 H.W) (✓)

9 Plastic materials have a positive effect on marine organisms. (Week 7 H.W) (✗)

10 Human activities that occur on land affect marine ecosystems. (Week 7 H.W) (✓)

11 Water pollution doesn't affect food chains in the ecosystem. (Alex. 2024) (✗)

12 Overfishing is one of the human activities that affects the marine ecosystem. (Giza 2023) (✓)

13 Microorganisms are producers that small fish feed on to get energy. (Alex. 2023) (✓)

14 Most of the energy in a food web transfers between living organisms when an organism feeds on another. (Menofia 2023) (✗)

15 Coral bleaching occurs as a result of throwing plastic in seawater. (Cairo 2023) (✗)

16 Both jellyfish and sea turtles are consumers. (Alex. 2023) (✓)

17 Human activities impact the nonliving factors in an ecosystem. (Menoufia 2024) (✓)

18 If coral reefs are destroyed, many marine food chains will be destroyed (Giza 2023) (✓)

19 Healthy habitats provide living organisms with clean air, healthy food, and water. (Beni Suef 2023) (✓)

20 Marine organisms can't differentiate between plastics and their food. (Menoufia 2024) (✓)

21 When the temperature of seawater decreases, coral reefs receive more algae. (Alex. 2023) (✓)

22 Removing plants negatively affects consumers in an ecosystem. (Alex. 2023) (✓)

Q3. Complete the following sentences:

1 The absence of producers leads to the death of consumers. (Week 6 C.W)

2 When producers organisms disappear from an ecosystem, the primary consumer organisms die. (Week 6 C.W)

3 The island of Palau needs to establish a produced-marine enviroment to protect its waters from pollution. (Week 6 C.W)

4 Algae are considered producer organisms in the marine environment. (Week 7 C.W)

5 When a certain type of predator disappears from the ecosystem, the numbers of prey increase. (Week 8 C.W)

6 Energy passes from plant (grass) to the locust in the desert environment. (Week 6 C.W)

7 Seabirds depend on small fish for their food. (Week 7 C.W)

8 Marine microorganisms move to a new habitat when there is a change in the temperature of water. (Week 7 C.W)

9 Sunlight causes plastic materials to break down into small particles. (Week 7 Test 1)

10 Loss of habitat is one of the most important reasons for extinction. (Week 7 C.W)

11 Coral reefs turn into white due to the increase in the water temperature. (Week 7 Test 3)

12 When drought occurs in a lake, it causes an imbalance in the ecosystem. (Assiut 2023)

13 If the climate change is suitable, the population of a species will increase. (Giza 2023)

14 The human activity that directly decreases the marine population is overfishing. (Giza 2023)

15 Plastic waste materials are very harmful to marine organisms because they are toxic and sharp. (Giza 2023)

16 Healthy natural resources include clean air, healthy food, water, and suitable shelter. (Giza 2023)

Q4 Write the scientific term:

1. It is the disappearance or death of one of the species of marine organisms. (Week 7 Test 1) (**Extinction**)
2. They are small pieces of plastic materials that are a grain of rice sized. (Week 7 Test 3) (**Microplastic**)
3. It is an area in the ocean where small pieces of corals are taken care of. (Week 7 Test 2) (**Nursery**)
4. It is the number of organisms of one type of species that live in an area. (Cairo 2023) (**Population**)
5. It is a condition in which coral reefs turn completely into white. (Kafr El-Sheikh 2024) (**Coral bleaching**)

Q5 Cross out the odd word:

1. Zooplankton – Clam – Sea star – Sea urchin (Gharbia 2024)(**Sea star**)
2. Clam – Zooplankton – Algae – Sea urchin (Alex. 2023) (**Algae**)

Q6 Give reasons for:

1. The phenomenon of coral bleaching occurs. (Week 8 Test 1 - Gharbia 2023)

   Because when the water temperature rises, coral reefs get rid of algae and turn into white.
2. Sea turtles eat a lot of plastic materials. (Week 7 Test 1)

   Because they can't differentiate between a jellyfish and a piece of plastic.
3. Microorganisms are very important in the marine ecosystem. (Alex. 2023)

   Because microorganisms can make their own food and many marine organisms feed on them.
4. Seabirds build their nests on mountains near a cold water habitat. (Gharbia 2024)

   Because they feed on small fish which feed othe microorganisms found in cold water.

5 Plastics are very harmful to marine organisms. (Cairo 2024)

Because plastics are toxic and sharp.

Q7 What happens if:

1 Drought occurs in an ecosystem? (Week 6 H.W)

The ecosystem will be destroyed because plants will die and also primary consumers will die.

2 Grass disappears from the desert ecosystem? (Week 6 H.W)

The primary consumers will move to other places to search for food or they will die.

3 The water temperature increases for microorganisms? (Week 7 Test 1)

Microorganisms will move to cooler water and also small fish will move to a new habitat.

4 Living organisms cannot adapt to climate changes? (Week 7 Test 3)

Living organisms will move to another habitat or they will die. (The population will decrease.)

5 The water temperature rises for seabirds? (Week 8 Test 2)

Seabirds will move to a new habitat or they will die.

6 The amount of plastic materials in the marine environment increases? (Week 7 Test 2)

The plastic will harm the marine ecosystems living in water, as plastic is toxic and sharp.

7 Climate change is unsuitable for a population of one type of species? (Cairo 2024)

The population will decrease.

8 Plastic products are exposed to sunlight? (Menoufia 2024)

Plastic products get broken down into smaller pieces called microplastics.

9 The seawater temperature rises? (According to coral reefs) (Gharbiya 2023)

They get rid of the algae and turn completely into white.

Q8 Answer the following questions:

1 Form a food chain by using the following organisms:

a. Coral – Zooplankton – Shark – Algae – Parrotfish (Cairo 2024)

Algae → Zooplankton → Coral → Parrotfish → Shark

b. Sea urchin – Shark – Algae – Parrotfish (Week 6 C.W)

Algae → Sea urchin → Parrotfish → Shark

c. Eagle – Mouse – Grass – Snake (Week 8 Test 3)

Grass → Mouse → Snake → Eagle

2 Complete the following according to the food chain below.

Algae → Clams → Sea stars → Sharks (Damietta 2023)

a. Algae are considered producers.

b. Sea urchins are primary consumers.

3 Mention some methods that are used to reduce pollution of the marine environment with plastic materials. (Week 7 Test 1)

1. Decreasing the use of plastic products
2. Recycling plastic products

4 Mention one of the reasons of habitat loss. (Week 7 Test 2)

- Building more buildings and roads
- Throwing waste materials in water
- Overfishing in seas and oceans

5 Mention the importance of the nursery. (Week 7 Test 3)

Scientists take care of corals in the nursery until they grow and can be moved back to the reefs.

Concept 2.1

Q1 Choose the correct answer:

1 Pen and ruler are examples of ..... matter.
a. gaseous b. liquid
c. solid d. all of the previous (Week 9 H.W)

2 Water is found in nature in ..... states. (Week 9 H.W)
a. three b. four c. five d. six

3 The particles of matter are very close to each other in ..... . (Week 9 H.W)
a. oxygen b. water c. oil d. iron

4 The particles move more freely in the ..... matter. (Week 9 C.W)
a. liquid b. gaseous c. frozen d. solid

5 Which of the following substances consists of particles that are closely connected to each other? (Week 9 C.W)
a. Helium gas b. Wood c. Water vapor d. Cooking oil

6 The matter consists of a group of ..... . (Week 9 C.W - Banha 2023)
a. organs b. devices c. gases d. particles

7 The atmospheric air is considered a ..... matter. (Week 9 C.W)
a. solid b. frozen c. liquid d. gaseous

8 Which of the following is not considered a matter? (Week 9 C.W)
a. Wood b. Air c. Light d. Water

9 Both ..... and ..... have the same state of matter. (Giza 2024)
a. wood – water b. plastic – oil c. wood – milk d. wood – plastic

10 ..... is the solid state of water. (Assiut 2023)
a. Water b. Ice c. Steam d. Water vapor

11 An example of a gas is ..... . (Giza 2023)
a. chocolate b. rock c. pencil d. oxygen

12 All the following substances are liquids, except ..... . (Cairo 2023)
a. oil b. milk c. stone d. vinegar

13 Particles of ..... are organized and have a regular pattern. (Cairo 2023)

a. solids b. gases

c. solids and liquids d. liquids and gases

14 Both ..... and ..... take the shape of their container. (Alex. 2024)

a. air – plastic b. water – air

c. wood – air d. water – plastic

15 Both ..... and ..... are solids as they have a definite shape and volume. (Assiut 2024)

a. wood – oxygen b. milk – iron

c. wood – iron d. milk – oxygen

16 We can measure the mass of a cube of ice by using the .....

a. thermometer b. ruler

c. measuring tape d. balance (Cairo 2024)

17 Oil takes the ..... of its container. (Cairo 2023)

a. volume b. shape c. color d. mass

18 If water is exposed to a high temperature, its particles will move ....., and the water may change into ..... . (Damietta 2023)

a. faster – ice b. faster – water vapor

c. slower – ice d. slower – water vapor

19 The particles of ..... vibrate around their places. (Alex. 2023)

a. glass b. air c. oxygen d. water

Q2 Put (✓) or (✗):

1 The same substance can exist in nature in more than one state. (Week 9 H.W) (✓)

2 Gaseous matter does not occupy space. (Week 9 H.W) (✗)

3 Sound is a form of energy. (Week 9 H.W) (✓)

4 Milk has a fixed shape, regardless of the container's shape. (Week 9 H.W) (✗)

5 Ice turns into a liquid by cooling. (Week 9 H.W) (✗)

6 Liquid particles move more freely than solid particles. (Giza 2023) (✓)

7 All matter is made up of tiny particles. (Cairo 2023) (✓)

8 A model of an airplane shows us how it flies up into the air. (Giza 2023) (✓)

9 Liquid matter has a definite volume and a definite shape. (Dakahlia 2024) (✗)

10 The mass of matter is measured by a thermometer. (Helwan 2024) (✗)

11 Both gold and milk have a definite shape. (Sohag 2024) (✗)

12 Gases don't have a definite shape or volume. (Alex. 2023) (✓)

13 A measuring tape is used to measure the length of objects. (Banha 2023) (✓)

14 Ice and gold are examples of solid states of matter. (Cairo 2023) (✓)

Q3 Write the scientific term:

1 It is anything that has mass and takes up space. (Alex. 2023) (**Matter**)

2 They are small units that make up matter. (Week 9 Test 3) (**Particles**)

3 It is the state of matter that has a fixed size and shape. (Damietta 2023) (**Solid state**)

4 They are materials have definite volume and take the shape of the container. (Alex. 2023) (**Liquid**)

5 It is matter whose particles are not interconnected and move freely completely. (Week 9 Test 2) (**Gas**)

6 It is the amount of space occupied by a body. (Week 9 Test 1) (**Volume**)

7 It is a device that is used to examine objects that are too small to be seen with the naked eye. (Qena 2023) (**Microscope**)

8 It is the tool used to measure the length of a wall. (Damietta 2023) (**Measuring tape**)

9 It is a copy that is similar to a real thing which we cannot observe with our eyes. (Fayoum 2023) (**Model**)

Q4. Complete the following sentences:

1. Matter can be poured in the liquid state. (Week 9 C.W)
2. Matter can exist in 3 states. (Week 9 C.W)
3. Everything that has mass and occupies space is called matter. (Week 9 C.W)
4. Water can exist in a solid state in the form of ice. (Week 9 C.W)
5. Sound is considered a form of energy. (Week 9 C.W)
6. The particles of liquid matter can slide over each other, so they take the shape of their containers. (Luxor 2023)
7. Iron and gold are examples of solid state of matter. (Dakahlia 2024)
8. Oil takes the shape of its container. (Ismailia 2023)
9. Matter that takes the shape of its container but has a fixed volume is called a liquid. (Beni Suef 2023)
10. Oxygen is a gaseous matter because it does not have a definite shape or volume. (Cairo 2023)
11. States of matter are solid, liquid, and gas. (Fayoum 2023)
12. Any matter is made up of tiny particles. (Alex. 2024)
13. The particles of a gaseous matter have a lot of energy and spaces. (Sohag 2024)
14. The particles of a solid matter are very close to each other. (Sohag 2024)
15. Any matter that takes up space has volume. (Minia 2023)
16. Water is a matter in the liquid state, while water vapor is a matter in the gaseous state. (Menofia 2023)
17. Liquids take the shape of their containers. (Cairo 2023)
18. A model of a germ helps us see its shape without using a microscope which is used to magnify tiny objects. (Suez 2023)

Q5 Cross out the odd word:

1. Oil — Milk — Water — Wood (Beni Suef 2023) (Wood)
2. Wood – Iron – Oxygen – Plastic (Giza 2023) (Oxygen)
3. Coal — Carbon dioxide — Oxygen — Air (Damietta 2023) (Coal)

Q6 Mention the type of the following matter:

a. Oil – Book – Apple – Water vapor (Week 9 Test 1)

Oil is a liquid – book is a solid – apple is a solid – water vapor is a gas.

b. Table – Lemon juice – Ruler – Helium (Week 9 Test 2)

Table is a solid – lemon juice is a liquid – ruler is a solid – Helium is a gas.

c. Tree – Vinegar – Milk – Oxygen (Week 9 Test 3)

Tree is a solid – vinegar is a liquid – milk is a liquid – oxygen is a gas.

Q7 Give reasons for:

1 Salt is a matter. (Cairo 2024)

Because salt has mass and volume.

2 Iron and wood are solid matter. (Cairo 2023)

Because they have a definite shape and volume.

3 Water is a liquid matter. (Alex. 2023)

Because water has a definite volume and no definite shape.

4 The oil used in cooking is considered an example of a liquid matter. (Cairo 2024)

Because it has no definite shape and a definite volume.

5 Liquids take the shape of their containers. (Qalyoubia 2023)

– Because the particles of liquids can slide over each other.

–Because liquids has indefinite shape.

6 Oxygen has no definite shape or volume. (Gharbia 2023)

Because oxygen is a gaseous matter.

Q8 What happens:

1 If you put a bottle of water in the freezer? (Week 9 Test 1)

The water will change from a liquid state to a solid state.

2 If you expose a piece of ice to the Sun for a long time? (Week 9 Test 2)

The piece of ice will turn into water, then to water vapor because the particles move faster.

3 To the size of a balloon when you blow it up? (Cairo 2024)

The size of the balloon will increase.

4 To the speed of the particles of a liquid when it changes into a gas? (Alex. 2023)

The speed of the particles will increase.

5 To the arrangement of the particles of water after its freezing? (Aswan 2023)

The arrangement of the particles will be organized.

6 To the state of milk if we put a small amount of it in the freezer for a few hours? (Qena 2023)

It changes from a liquid state to a solid state.

حمل الآن
مجانا وحصريا
المراجعة رقم (3)
اختبار شهر نوفمبر
ذاكرولى
RaNia SaYed
حمل الان حصريا

Question 1 choose the correct answer

Concept 1.3

1. The …….. is Considered one of the cause of disruption in the marine ecosystem
   (a) Habitat restoration (b) Establishing marine reserves
   (c) Over fishing (d) Recycling plastic materials

2. All of the following organisms are affected by plastic materials in the water except ……..
   (a) Seabirds (b) Algae
   (c) Whales (d) Sea turtle

3. The …….. Cause the death of marine organisms when feeding on them
   (a) Fish (b) Plants
   (c) Algae (d) Plastic materials

4. The phenomenon of coral bleaching occurs as a result of …… the temperature of water
   (a) Increasing (b) Moderating
   (c) Decreasing (d) Stabiliting

5. The …….. Is created to preserve marine organisms in their ecosystem
   (a) Desert
   (b) Aquarium
   (c) Protected marine environment

6. All of the following cause disruption to food webs in the desert environment except ……
   (a) drought (b) Light rain (c) pollution

7. The drying up of lakes leads to …… The ecosystem
   (a) Stability (b) Imbalance (c) Strength

8 When the grass in the ecosystem decrease , the number of rabbits.....
(a) Increases (b) In not affected (c) Decrease

9 Which of the following organisms begins the marine ecosystem ?
(a) Algae (b) Molluses (c) Shark

10 The cactus is considered a ..... organism in the desert foot web
(a) Producer (b) Consumer (c) decomposer

11 Locusts feed on grass , so locusts are considered consumer organisms of the ..... class
(a) First (b) Second (c) Third

12 The ..... are considered a home to many fish
(a) Microorganisms (b) Marine algae
(c) Sea turtles (d) Coral reefs

13 The ..... are considered one of the human activities that negatively affect the marine environment
(a) Loss of algae
(b) Climate change
(c) Throwing plastic materials into the seas
(d) Recycling plastic

14 The food chain in the oceans begins with.....
(a) Small fish (b) Microorganisms
(c) Sea turtle (d) Starfish

15 Overfishing lead to ..... The number of marine organisms
(a) Increase (b) Growth (c) Decrease

16 All the following happen when the temperature of water rises in the oceans except .....
(a) Increase in the number
(b) Coral get rid of algae
(c) Coral bleaching

17 The microorganisms need …… water to survive

(a) Moderate (b) Cold

(c) Hot (d) warm

18 The ……. Is considered one of the causes of disruption in the marine environment web

(a) Overfishing

(b) Habitat restoration

(c) Building a marine reserves

(d) Recycling of plastic materials

19 ……. is an area in the ocean where the small pieces of coral are nurtured

(a) Population (b) Nursery

(c) garden (d) Protectorate

20 Marine microorganisms are ……

(a) Producer (b) Consumer (c) Decomposer

21 When the water is warm , the coral turns……. Color

(a) Red (b) Black

(c) Green (d) White

Concept 2.1

22 1- The particles move more freely in the matter.....

(a) liquid (b) gaseous

(c) frozen (d) solid

23 Which of the following substances consists of particles that are closely connected to each other?

(a) Helium gas (b) Wood

(c) Water vapor. (d) Cooking oil.

24 The matter consists of a group of .....

(a) organs (b) devices

(c) gases (d) particles

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Miss/ Marwa Emad

25 The atmospheric air is considered a ..... matter.

(a) solid (b) frozen
(c) liquid (d) gases

26 5- Which of the following is not considered a matter?

(a) Wood (b) Air (c) light

27 The amount of space that a matter takes up is called ……..

(a) Volume (b) Mass
(c) Area (d) Weight

28 Particles of ……. Vibrate around their place

(a) glass (b) air
(c) Oxygen (d) Water

29 One of the substance that doesn't take the shape of its container is .....

(a) Oil (b) Coin
(c) Oxygen (d) water

30 Matter can found in …….. states

(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 6 (d) 7

31 Both ……. And ……. Have the same state of mater

(a) Wood – water (b) Plastic – oil
(c) Wood – milk (d) Wood – plastic

32 Liquid have definite ……. But their …… Is not definite

(a) Volume – shape (b) Color – volume
(c) Shape – volume (d) Color – shape

33 Both …… and …….. are solids and have definite shape and volume

(a) Wood – oxygen (b) Milk – iron
(c) Wood – iron (d) Milk – oxygen

34 Gases have …… shape and …… volume
(a) Definite – definite (b) No definite – no definite
(c) Definite – no definite (d) No definite – definite

35 Particles of ……. Are very close to each other
(a) gold (b) Steam
(c) Milk (d) Oxygen

36 Particles of all the following substance have a lot of energy , except……
(a) Water vapor (b) Carbon dioxide (c) Plastic

37 The shape of …… is fixed as it is a ……. Matter
(a) Gold – liquid (b) Water – liquid
(c) Air – gas (d) Gold – solid

38 Oil takes the ……. Of its container
(a) Volume (b) Shape
(c) Color (d) Mass

39 By changing the ……. Of a matter , its state may change
(a) Mass (b) Volume
(c) Color (d) Temperature

40 To examine the structure of tiny particles of a matter , we can use a special type of ……
(a) gold (b) Steam
(c) Milk (d) Oxygen

41 The movement of particles of water is slower than that of …….
(a) Wood (b) Plastic
(c) Air (d) Gold

42 The model of earth shows how much of its surface is covered with……
(a) Gasoline (b) Water
(c) Milk (d) Animals

43 We can see all the planets of the …. System including earth by using a model

(a) Solar (b) Digestive

(c) Respiratory (d) Muscular

44 Particles of …….. are organized and have a regular pattern

(a) Solids only (b) Gases only

(c) Solids and liquid (d) Liquids and gases

Question 2

Put (true) or (false) answers

Concept 1.3

1)	Habitat loss is one of the most important causes of extinction	( )
2)	The ecosystem is affected when decomposers disappear	( )
3)	The food chain in the desert environment begins with algae	( )
4)	The octopus is an example of productive organism in the marine ecosystem	( )
5)	Heavy rain leads to disruption in the desert ecosystem	( )
6)	Overfishing is one of the human activities that affects the marine ecosystem	( )
7)	It producers were removed from an ecosystem the primary consumers will need to move away	( )
8)	Microogranisms are producers that small fish feed on to get energy	( )
9)	Energy transfers when a prey gives energy to the predator which feeds on it	( )
10)	Healthy habitats provide living organisms with clean air , healthy food and water	( )
11)	Human activities impact the nonliving factors in an ecosystem	( )
12)	When the temperature of seawater decreases, coral reefs receive more algae	( )
13)	Coral bleaching occurs as a result of throwing plastic in seawater	( )

14)	Removing plants negatively affects consumers in an ecosystem	( )
15)	It is better to keep natural habitat back to its healthy condition	( )
16)	Citizens must share in returning a habitat back to its healthy condition	( )
17)	Nursery is the natural habitat in the sea , in which scientists take care of corals until they grow	( )
18)	People can recycle plastic products instead of throwing term in the sea	( )
19)	Microorganisms that live in water increase when the water becomes warmer	( )
20)	If the climate change is suitable , the population of a species will decrease	( )

Concept 2.1

21)	Sound is a form of energy	( )
22)	Ice turns into a liquid by cooling	( )
23)	Gaseous matter does not occupy space	( )
24)	Milk has a fixed shape whatever the shape of the container is different	( )
25)	the same substance can exist in nature in more than one state.	( )
26)	Ice is considered a solid state of water	( )
27)	Any matter is made of tiny particles	( )
28)	The gas state of water is steam	( )
29)	Liquids don't take the shape of the container that they are placed in	( )
30)	Both gold and milk have definite shape	( )

31)	Particles of water can move more freely than the particles of water vapor	( )
32)	Light and sound are forms of matter	( )
33)	Liquid particles move freely more than solid	( )
34)	The speed of water vapor particles is slower than that of water particles	( )
35)	Solar system contains only one planet which is earth	( )
36)	We can understand things that we cannot easily see with our eyes by using models	( )
37)	Matter never change from one form to another	( )
38)	Any matter is made of tiny particles	( )

Question 3 Complete the following sentences

Concept 1.3

1- Frog eats an insect that feeds on plants, this means that frog is a …….. consumers.

2- Some marine animals can not differ between food and plastic as ……..

3- The zooplankton feed on …….. in the food web

4- In a marine habitat micro plastic could be ingested by the …….. and this process harms it.

5- Secondary consumers feed on ……..

6- If the climate change is suitable, the population of the species will

7- The human activity that directly decrease the marine population is ……

8- Plastic products get broken into small particles by the effect of ……

9- 1- The absence of producers leads to the …….. of consumers

10- Energy is passes from ….. to the locust in the desert environment

11- When producers organisms disappear from an ecosystem, the …….. organisms die.

12- The island of Palau needs to establish …….. …….. protect its waters from pollution

13- Loss of habitat is one of the most important reasons for ……..

14- Seabirds depend on ……for their food

15- Marine microorganisms move to a new habitat when there is a change in ……..

16- Algae are considered ….. organisms in the marine environment

17- …….. causes plastic materials to break down into small particles

18- Coral reefs turned to white due to ……... water temperature

19- Marine algae are considered ……., organisms

Concept 2.1

20- Matter can exist in ..... states.

21- Matter can be poured in the ..... state

22- Sound is considered a form of.....

23- Everything that has mass and occupies space is called.....

24- Water can exist in a solid state in the form of.....

25- he particles of matter are very close together in ..... matter.

26- Anything that has mass and occupies space is called.....

27- States of matter are …….. and liquid

28- Iron and gold are examples of (……..) state of matter.

29- The state of an ice cube is(……..) , while the state of the air we breathe is…….

30- Any matter takes up space means that it has (……..)

31- In the (……..) matter, the volume and shape don't change

32- Water is a matter in(……..) state, while water vapor is a matter in(……..) state

33- Matter that takes the shape of its container, but its volume cannot be changed is(……..)

34- We can measure the (……..) of a pen by using a ruler

35- Particles of (……..) matter are very close to each other

36- Any matter is made up of tiny(……..) that we cannot see with our eyes.

37- The shape of(……..)matter doesn't change unless something is happening to change it

38- Particles of (……..) matter have a lot of energy and spaces

39- When an ice cube is exposed to the Sun, the speed of movement of its particles will(……..)

40- We can use ping pong balls to describe the movement of(……..)of the three states of matter

41- To describe the particles of a matter in (……..) state by modeling balls, we should put the balls packed together

42- Particles of liquid matter can move more faster than particles of (……..) matter and more slower than particles of (……..) matter

43- Particles of (……..) matter can slide over each other, so they take the (……..) of their containers

44- Water vapor particles are loosely packed, so that water vapor do not have definite (……..) or (……..)

45- Earth is a planet in the (……..) system

46- We can study the location of countries by using a (……..) which represents a model of Earth.

47- A model of a germ helps us see its shape without using a (……..) which is used to magnify tiny objects

48- Liquids that come out of a volcano have definite (……..) but they have no definite (……..)

49- The state of matter that has definite volume, but it doesn't have definite shape is (……..)

50- Volume is the amount of (……..) that matter takes up

51- We can classify the types of matter into liquid, (……..) and (……..)

52- Matter is made up of tiny (……..)

53- Liquids take the shape of their (……..)

Question 4

Write the scientific term of each of the followings

Concept 1.3

1- Flying living organisms that build their nests on the top of mountain cliffs and dive deeply into the sea to eat. (……..)

2- A human activity that leads to decreasing the number of fish and affecting many marine food webs (……..)

3- They are consumers that exist at the top of food chains (……..)

4- It is the number of organisms of one type of species living in an area (……..)

5- The process of returning a habitat back to its natural state (……..)

6- The corals turn completely into white (……..)

7- An area in the ocean where small pieces of coral are cared (……..)

8- Small pieces of plastic materials are a grain of rice sized (……..)

9- The disappearance or death one of a species of marine organisms (……..)

Concept 2.1

10- Anything that has mass and volume **(……..)**

11- The state of water after its boiling (……..)

12- The state of matter that has definite volume and shape (……..)

13- The state of matter that is characterized by having a definite volume but it doesn't have a definite shape (……..)

14- Substances that take the shape and the volume of their containers (……..)

15- The state of matter that has a lot of spaces between its particles (……..)

16- The tool used to measure the length of a wall. (……..)

17- The tool used to measure the temperature of some matter (……..)

18- The state of water after its heating for a high temperature (……..)

19- A device used to examine one tiny particle such as a blood cell (……..)

20- A device used to examine objects that are too small to be seen with the naked eye (……..)

21- A model of the whole Earth that is made in the shape of a large ball (……..)

22- A copy that is similar to a real thing which we cannot observe it with our eyes (……..)

Question 5 Give reason

Concept 1.3

1. Coral reefs are important for marine organisms and human

……..……

……..

2. Importance of healthy habitat for all living organisms

……..……

……..

3. Gentle rains cause a healthy ecosystem

……..……

……..

4. Plastics are so harmful for marine ecosystem

……..……

……

5. Microplastics have a bad effect on corals

……..……

……

6. The occurrence of the phenomenon of coral bleach

……..……

……..

7. The food web is considered a system for energy flow

……..……

……..

8. Because it can't differentiate between the plastic bags and jelly fish

……..……

……..

9. It is better to recycle plastic waste materials than throwing them in water

……..……

……..

Concept 2.1

10. Oil is matter

……..……

……..

11. Gasoline is a liquid matter

……..……

……..

12. Water vapor has no definite shape or volume

……..……

……..

13. Wood is solid matter

……..……

……..

14. Scientists make models of germs

……..……

……..

15. Particles of a piece of iron are very close to each other

……..……

……..

16. Sometimes we need to use an electron microscope

……..……

……..

17. Oil takes different shapes when it is placed in some containers that have different shapes

……..……

……..

18. Oxygen has no definite shape or volume

……..……

……..

Question 6 What happens

Concept 1.3

1. The coral reefs when the seawater temperature rises.

……..……

……..

2. The number of secondary consumer decrease in an ecosystem

……..……..

……..

3. Bleaching of coral reefs

……..……..

……..

4. Seawater becomes warm (Concerning corals and microorganisms)

……..……..

……..

5. The food web in the ecosystem may be destroyed

……..……..

……..

6. When grass disappears from the desert ecosystem

……..……..

……..

7. When the amount of plastic materials in the marine environment increases

……..……..

……..

8. If living organisms cannot adapt t to climate changes

……..……..

……..

9. When the water temperature increases for microorganisms

……..……..

……..

Concept 2.1

10. The state of water after it is heated in the kettle for few minutes

……..……..

……..

11. The shape of water if we put three equal amounts of water in three different containers.

……..……..

……..

12. The volume of a coin if we move it from a cup to another cup.

……..……

……..

13. The shape of water if it changes into ice

……..……

……..

14. The speed of particles of an ice cube when it is exposed to the Sun

……..……

……..

15. The size of a balloon when you blow it up

……..……

……..

16. The speed of particles of liquid when it changes into gas

……..……

……..

17. The arrangement of particles of water after its freezing

……..……

……..

18. The distance between particles will decrease and the force of attraction increases and change from liquid state to solid state

……..……

……..

Question 7 Vairous questions

1. Look at following pictures that shows two different states of water , then put (✓) or (✗)

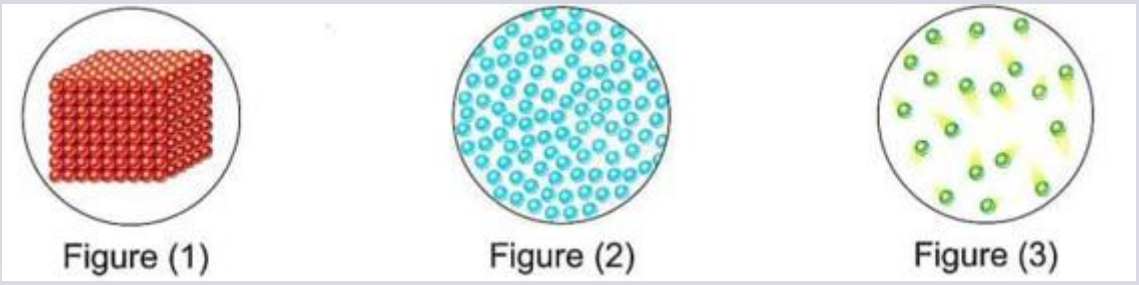
Matter (a)

Matter (b)

1- Matter (b) can change into matter (a) ( )

2- When we boil matter (b) , it changes into liquid state ( )

2. **Study the following figures that represent particles of three states of matter, then put (✓) or (✗)**



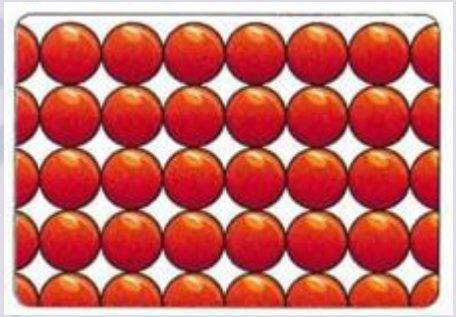
1- **Figure (1) represents solid matter** ( )

2- **Figure (2) represents liquid matter** ( )

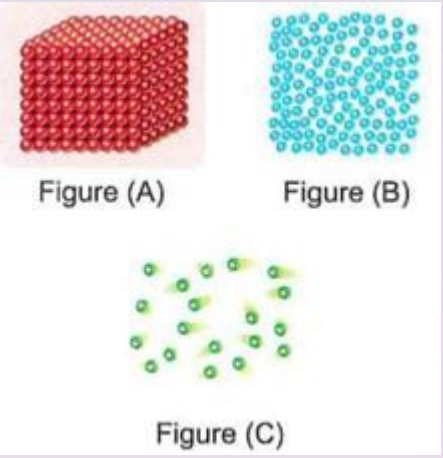
3- **By increasing the spaces between the particles of figure (2) this matter change into solid state** ( )

4- **Particles of figure (1) have more energy than particles of figure (3)** ( )

3. **Look at the opposite ball model that shows the particles of a matter, then complete the following sentences**
   1. **This model represents a substance in……state**
   2. **If we want to make changes in this model to make this matter in a liquid state, we should……..the distances between balls.**



4. **Look at the opposite figures that represent the three states of matter, then complete the following sentences**
   1. **Matter in figure……takes the shape of its container but its volume doesn't change**
   2. **Particles of figure…….move faster than that of figure…….and figure……**
   3. **Particles of figure……..are not held together**



توقعات النخبة

MODEL EXAM (1)

1) CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. **Which of the following organisms begins the marine ecosystem ?**

(a) Algae **(b)** Molluscs **(c)** Shark

2. **Both……. And are examples of liquid matter**

(a) Water- capper **(b)** Water – milk **(c)** Oil - paper

2) PUT (✓) OR (×) iN THE FRONT iN EACH OF THE FOLLOWiNG

1)	**The ecosystem is affected when decomposers disappear**	**( )**
2)	**All mater contain thermal energy**	**( )**

3) WRiTE SCiENTiFiC TERM

1- The disappearance or death one of a species **( )**

2- The state of matter that has no definite shape and definite volume **( )**

4) GiVE REASON FOR

1. **Sea turtles eat a lot of plastic material**
   - ……
     ……
2. **The body does not move when it is exerted by balanced force ?**
   - ……
     ……

5) MENTiON ONE EXAMPLE FROM EACH OF THE FOLLOWiNG

1. one of the causes of habitate losing
   - **(1)** ……
   - **(2)** ……
   - **(3)** ……
2. **One example of gas state**
   - **(1)** ……
   - **(2)** ……

MODEL EXAM (2)

1) CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. Marine microorganisms are……

(a) Producer (b) Consumer
(c) decomposr (d) predator

2. ……. Takes the shape of the container

(a) Wood (b) Plastic
(c) Stone (d) oil

2) PUT (✓) OR (×) iN THE FRONT iN EACH OF THE FOLLOWiNG

1)	The food chain in the desert environment begins with algae	( )
2)	Recycling of plastic contributes to preserving the ecosystem	( )

3) WRiTE SCiENTiFiC TERM

1- Small pieces of plastic materials are a grain of rice sized ( )

2- The state of matter that has no definite shape and no definite volume ( )

4) GiVE REASON FOR

1. Coral reefs are important for marine organisms
   - ……
     ……
2. Oil is a matter
   - ……
     ……

5) MENTiON ONE EXAMPLE FROM EACH OF THE FOLLOWiNG

1. Some methods that used to reduce pollution of the marine environment with plastic materials
   (1) ……
   (2) ……
2. The importance of the nursery
   - ……
     ……

Question 1 choose the correct answer

Concept 1.3

1) The …….. is Considered one of the cause of disruption in the marine ecosystem
   (a) Habitat restoration (b) Establishing marine reserves
   (c) Over fishing (d) Recycling plastic materials
2) All of the following organisms are affected by plastic materials in the water except ……..
   (a) Seabirds (b) Algae
   (c) Whales (d) Sea turtle
3) The ……. Cause the death of marine organisms when feeding on them
   (a) Fish (b) Plants
   (c) Algae (d) Plastic materials
4) The phenomenon of coral bleaching occurs as a result of …… the temperature of water
   (a) Increasing (b) Moderating
   (c) Decreasing (d) Stabiliting
5) The ……. Is created to preserve marine organisms in their ecosystem
   (a) Desert
   (b) Aquarium
   (c) Protected marine environment
6) All of the following cause disruption to food webs in the desert environment except ……..
   (a) drought (b) Light rain (c) pollution
7) The drying up of lakes leads to ……. The ecosystem
   (a) Stability (b) Imbalance (c) Strength
8) When the grass in the ecosystem decrease , the number of rabbits……
   (a) Increases (b) In not affected (c) Decrease
9) Which of the following organisms begins the marine ecosystem ?
   (a) Algae (b) Molluses (c) Shark
10) The cactus is considered a …… organism in the desert foot web
   (a) Producer (b) Consumer (c) decomposer
11) Locusts feed on grass , so locusts are considered consumer organisms of the …… class
   (a) First (b) Second (c) Third
12) The ……. are considered a home to many fish
   (a) Microorganisms (b) Marine algae
   (c) Sea turtles (d) Coral reefs

13) The …… are considered one of the human activities that negatively affect the marine environment
(a) Loss of algae
(b) Climate change
(c) Throwing plastic materials into the seas
(d) Recycling plastic

14) The food chain in the oceans begins with……..
(a) Small fish (b) Microorganisms
(c) Sea turtle (d) Starfish

15) Overfishing lead to ……. The number of marine organisms
(a) Increase (b) Growth (c) Decrease

16) All the following happen when the temperature of water rises in the oceans except ……
(a) Increase in the number
(b) Coral get rid of algae
(c) Coral bleaching

17) The microorganisms need …… water to survive
(a) Moderate (b) Cold
(c) Hot (d) warm

18) The ……. Is considered one of the causes of disruption in the marine environment web
(a) Overfishing
(b) Habitat restoration
(c) Building a marine reserves
(d) Recycling of plastic materials

19) …….. is an area in the ocean where the small pieces of coral are nurtured
(a) Population (b) Nursery
(c) garden (d) Protectorate

20) Marine microorganisms are ……
(a) Producer (b) Consumer (c) Decomposer

21) When the water is warm , the coral turns……. Color
(a) Red (b) Black
(c) Green (d) White

22) The particles move more freely in the matter.....
(a) liquid (b) gaseous
(c) frozen (d) solid

Concept 2.1

23) Which of the following substances consists of particles that are closely connected to each other?
(a) Helium gas (b) Wood
(c) Water vapor. (d) Cooking oil.

24) The matter consists of a group of .....
(a) organs (b) devices
(c) gases (d) particles

25) The atmospheric air is considered a ..... matter.
(a) solid (b) frozen
(c) liquid (d) gases

26) Which of the following is not considered a matter?
(a) Wood (b) Air (c) light

27) The amount of space that a matter takes up is called ……..
(a) Volume (b) Mass
(c) Area (d) Weight

28) Particles of ……. Vibrate around their place
(a) glass (b) air
(c) Oxygen (d) Water

29) One of the substance that doesn't take the shape of its container is .....
(a) Oil (b) Coin
(c) Oxygen (d) water

30) Matter can found in …….. states
(a) 2 (b) 3
(c) 6 (d) 7

31) Both ……. And ……. Have the same state of mater
(a) Wood – water (b) Plastic – oil
(c) Wood – milk (d) Wood – plastic

32) Liquid have definite ……. But their …… Is not definite
(a) Volume – shape (b) Color – volume
(c) Shape – volume (d) Color – shape

33) Both …… and …….. are solids and have definite shape and volume
(a) Wood – oxygen (b) Milk – iron
(c) Wood – iron (d) Milk – oxygen

34) Gases have …… shape and …… volume
(a) Definite – definite (b) No definite – no definite
(c) Definite – no definite (d) No definite – definite

35) Particles of ……. Are very close to each other
(a) gold (b) Steam
(c) Milk (d) Oxygen

36) Particles of all the following substance have a lot of energy , except……
(a) Water vapor (b) Carbon dioxide (c) Plastic

37) The shape of ……. is fixed as it is a ……. Matter
(a) Gold – liquid (b) Water – liquid
(c) Air – gas (d) Gold – solid

38) Oil takes the ……. Of its container
(a) Volume (b) Shape
(c) Color (d) Mass

39) By changing the ……. Of a matter , its state may change
(a) Mass (b) Volume
(c) Color (d) Temperature

40) To examine the structure of tiny particles of a matter , we can use a special type of ……
(a) Microscope (b) Balances
(c) Thermometers (d) rulers

41) The movement of particles of water is slower than that of …….
(a) Wood (b) Plastic
(c) Air (d) Gold

42) The model of earth shows how much of its surface is covered with……
(a) Gasoline (b) Water
(c) Milk (d) Animals

43) We can see all the planets of the ……. System including earth by using a model
(a) Solar (b) Digestive
(c) Respiratory (d) Muscular

44) Particles of …….. are organized and have a regular pattern
(a) Solids only (b) Gases only
(c) Solids and liquid (d) Liquids and gases

Question 2 — Put (true) or (false) answers — Concept 1.3

39)	Habitat loss is one of the most important causes of extinction	✓
40)	The ecosystem is affected when decomposers disappear	✓
41)	The food chain in the desert environment begins with algae	×
42)	The octopus is an example of productive organism in the marine ecosystem	×

43)	Heavy rain leads to disruption in the desert ecosystem	✓
44)	Overfishing is one of the human activities that affects the marine ecosystem	✓
45)	It producers were removed from an ecosystem the primary consumers will need to move away	✓
46)	Microogranisms are producers that small fish feed on to get energy	✓
47)	Energy transfers when a prey gives energy to the predator which feeds on it	✓
48)	Healthy habitats provide living organisms with clean air , healthy food and water	✓
49)	Human activities impact the nonliving factors in an ecosystem	✓
50)	When the temperature of seawater decreases, coral reefs receive more algae	✓
51)	Coral bleaching occurs as a result of throwing plastic in seawater	×
52)	Removing plants negatively affects consumers in an ecosystem	✓
53)	It is better to keep natural habitat back to its healthy condition	✓
54)	Citizens must share in returning a habitat back to its healthy condition	✓
55)	Nursery is the natural habitat in the sea , in which scientists take cure of corals until they grow	✓
56)	People can recycle plastic products instead of throwing term in the sea	✓
57)	Microorganisms that live in water increase when the water becomes warmer	×
58)	If the climate change is suitable , the population of a species will decrease	×

Concept 2.1

59)	Sound is a form of energy	×
60)	Ice turns into a liquid by cooling	×
61)	Gaseous matter does not occupy space	×
62)	Milk has a fixed shape whatever the shape of the container is different	×
63)	the same substance can exist in nature in more than one state.	✓

64)	Ice is considered a solid state of water	✓
65)	Any matter is made of tiny particles	✓
66)	The gas state of water is steam	✓
67)	Liquids don't take the shape of the container that they are placed in	×
68)	Both gold and milk have definite shape	×
69)	Particles of water can move more freely than the particles of water vapor	×
70)	Light and sound are forms of matter	×
71)	Liquid particles move freely more than solid	✓
72)	The speed of water vapor particles is slower than that of water particles	×
73)	Solar system contains only one planet which is earth	×
74)	We can understand things that we cannot easily see with our eyes by using models	✓
75)	Matter never change from one form to another	×
76)	Any matter is made of tiny particles	✓

Question 3

Complete the following sentences

Concept 1.3

1- Frog eats an insect that feeds on plants, this means that frog is a secondary consumers.

2- Some marine animals can not differ between food and plastic as sea turtle

3- The zooplankton feed on algae in the food web

4- In a marine habitat micro plastic could be ingested by the coral reefs and this process harms it.

5- Secondary consumers feed on primary consumers

6- If the climate change is suitable, the population of the species will increase

7- The human activity that directly decrease the marine population is over fishing

8- Plastic products get broken into small particles by the effect of UV rays from sun

9- The absence of producers leads to the death of consumers

10- Energy is passes from grass to the locust in the desert environment

11- When producers organisms disappear from an ecosystem, the consumer organisms die.

12- The island of Palau needs to establish conservation programs protect its waters from pollution

13- Loss of habitat is one of the most important reasons for Extinction

14- Seabirds depend on (small fish) for their food

15- Marine microorganisms move to a new habitat when there is a change in temperature

16- Algae are considered producer organisms in the marine environment

17- Sunlight causes plastic materials to break down into small particles

18- Coral reefs turned to white due to rising in. water temperature

19- Marine algae are considered Producer, organisms

Concept 2.1

20- Matter can exist in (three) states.

21- Matter can be poured in the (liquid) state

22- Sound is considered a form of (energy)

23- Everything that has mass and occupies space is called (matter)

24- Water can exist in a solid state in the form of (ice)

25- he particles of matter are very close together in (solid) matter.

26- Anything that has mass and occupies space is called (matter)

27- States of matter are (solid – gas) and liquid

28- Iron and gold are examples of (solid) state of matter.

29- The state of an ice cube is(solid) , while the state of the air we breathe is (gas)

30- Any matter takes up space means that it has (volume)

31- In the (solid) matter, the volume and shape don't change

32- Water is a matter in(liquid) state, while water vapor is a matter in(gas) state

33- Matter that takes the shape of its container, but its volume cannot be changed is(liquid)
34- We can measure the (length) of a pen by using a ruler
35- Particles of (solid) matter are very close to each other
36- Any matter is made up of tiny(particles) that we cannot see with our eyes.
37- The shape of(solid)matter doesn't change unless something is happening to change it
38- Particles of (gas) matter have a lot of energy and spaces
39- When an ice cube is exposed to the Sun, the speed of movement of its particles will(increase)
40- We can use ping pong balls to describe the movement of(particles)of the three states of matter
41- To describe the particles of a matter in (solid) state by modeling balls, we should put the balls packed together
42- Particles of liquid matter can move more faster than particles of (solid) matter and more slower than particles of (gas) matter
43- Particles of (liquid) matter can slide over each other, so they take the (Shape) of their containers
44- Water vapor particles are loosely packed, so that water vapor do not have definite (shape) or (volume)
45- Earth is a planet in the (solar) system
46- We can study the location of countries by using a (globe) which represents a model of Earth.
47- A model of a germ helps us see its shape without using a (microscope) which is used to magnify tiny objects
48- Liquids that come out of a volcano have definite (volume) but they have no definite (shape)
49- The state of matter that has definite volume, but it doesn't have definite shape is (liquid)
50- Volume is the amount of (space) that matter takes up
51- We can classify the types of matter into liquid, (solid) and (gas)
52- Matter is made up of tiny (particles)
53- Liquids take the shape of their (containers)

Question 4 — Write the scientific term of each of the followings

Concept 1.3

1- Flying living organisms that build their nests on the top of mountain cliffs and dive deeply into the sea to eat. **Seabirds**

2- A human activity that leads to decreasing the number of fish and affecting many marine food webs	overfishing
3- They are consumers that exist at the top of food chains	Top predator
4- It is the number of organisms of one type of species living in an area	population
5- The process of returning a habitat back to its natural state	Habitat restoration
6- The corals turn completely into white	Coral bleaching
7- An area in the ocean where small pieces of coral are cared	Nursery
8- Small pieces of plastic materials are a grain of rice sized	microplastic
9- The disappearance or death one of a species of marine organisms	Extinction

Concept 2.1

10- Anything that has mass and volume	Matter
11- The state of water after its boiling	Gas state
12- The state of matter that has definite volume and shape	Solid state
13- The state of matter that is characterized by having a definite volume but it doesn't have a definite shape	Liquid state
14- Substances that take the shape and the volume of their containers	Gases
15- The state of matter that has a lot of spaces between its particles	Gas state
16- The tool used to measure the length of a wall.	Measuring tape
17- The tool used to measure the temperature of some matter	thermometer
18- The state of water after its heating for a high temperature	Gas state
19- A device used to examine one tiny particle such as a blood cell	Electron microscope
20- A device used to examine objects that are too small to be seen with the naked eye	Normal microscope

21- A model of the whole Earth that is made in the shape of a large ball — Globe

22- A copy that is similar to a real thing which we cannot observe it with our eyes — model

Question 5 Give reason

Concept 1.3

1. Coral reefs are important for marine organisms and human
   - It provide food and shelter for many fish and it is important for tourism
2. Importance of healthy habitat for all living organisms
   - It provide food , water and shelter
3. Gentle rains cause a healthy ecosystem
   - Because rainwater will feed the plants which will feed the consumers
4. Plastics are so harmful for marine ecosystem
   - Because they are toxic and sharp
5. Microplastics have a bad effect on corals
   - When corals filter the seawater to get their food they ingest these microplastics so corals get harmed
6. The occurrence of the phenomenon of coral bleach
   - Corla bleaching happens when the water temperature rises , where coral will get rid of algae and turn completely into white
7. The food web is considered a system for energy flow
   - Because all organisms depend on each other for survive
8. Because it can't differentiate between the plastic bags and jelly fish
   - because it can't differentiate between the plastic bags and jelly fish
9. It is better to recycle plastic waste materials than throwing them in water
   - Because plastics area so harmful for marine ecosystem and may be toxic or sharp for marine organisms

Concept 2.1

10. Oil is matter
    - Because it has a mass and volume
11. Gasoline is a liquid matter
    - Because it has a fixed volume and take the shape of the continer
12. Water vapor has no definite shape or volume
    - Because it is a gas matter
13. Wood is solid matter
    - Because it has definite shape and volume
14. Scientists make models of germs

- To see the shape and parts of germs without microscope

15. Particles of a piece of iron are very close to each other
    - Because it is a solid matter
16. Sometimes we need to use an electron microscope
    - Because normal microscope are not powerful enough to see tiny particles
17. Oil takes different shapes when it is placed in some containers that have different shapes
    - Because it is a liquid matter liquids take the shape of the continer
18. Oxygen has no definite shape or volume
    - Because it is a gas matter

Question 6 What happens

Concept 1.3

1. The coral reefs when the seawater temperature rises.
    - They get rid of algae from their tissues causing coral bleaching
2. The number of secondary consumer decrease in an ecosystem
    - number of primary consumer increase and amount of producers (plants) decrease and it disturb the ecosystem
3. Bleaching of coral reefs
    - coral color turn to white and it will die
4. Seawater becomes warm (Concerning corals and microorganisms)
    - coral get rid of algae, coral color turn to white, microorganisms will move to cool water
5. The food web in the ecosystem may be destroyed
    - Plants may die due to lack of water and primary don't find food to eat
6. When grass disappears from the desert ecosystem
    - The number of primary consumer decrease or will die and number of secondary consumers decreases
7. When the amount of plastic materials in the marine environment increases
    - The amount of pollution in the marine environment increase
8. If living organisms cannot adapt t to climate changes
    - They will move to new habitat or will die
9. When the water temperature increases for microorganisms
    - they will move to another area where water is cold

Concept 2.1

10. The state of water after it is heated in the kettle for few minutes
    - It changes from liquid state into gas state

11. The shape of water if we put three equal amounts of water in three different containers.
    - It will take the shape of each container
12. The volume of a coin if we move it from a cup to another cup.
    - It will not change
13. The shape of water if it changes into ice
    - It will have a definite shape
14. The speed of particles of an ice cube when it is exposed to the Sun
    - It will increase
15. The size of a balloon when you blow it up
    - It will increase
16. The speed of particles of liquid when it changes into gas
    - It will increase
17. The arrangement of particles of water after its freezing
    - It will be organized
18. The distance between particles will decrease and the force of attraction increases and change from liquid state to solid state
    - It charges from liquid state to solid state

Question 7 Vairous questions

1. Look at following pictures that shows two different states of water , then put (✓) or (✖)

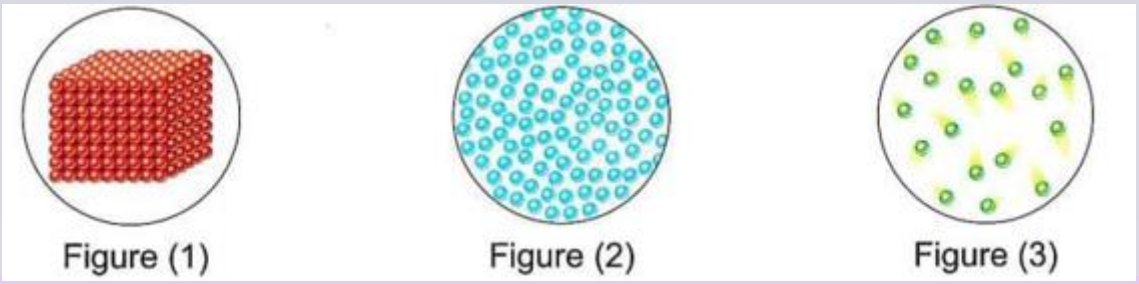
Matter (a)

Matter (b)

1- Matter (b) can change into matter (a) ✓

2- When we boil matter (b) , it changes into liquid state ✖

2. **Study the following figures that represent particles of three states of matter, then put (✓) or (✖)**



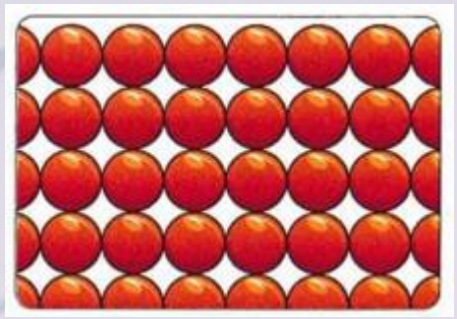
1- **Figure (1) represents solid matter** ✓

2- **Figure (2) represents liquid matter** ✓

3- **By increasing the spaces between the particles of figure (2) this matter change into solid state** ✖

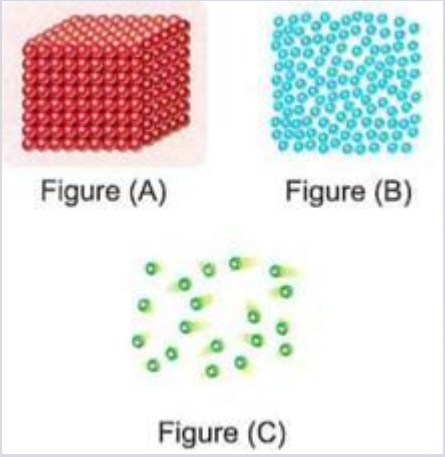
4- **Particles of figure (1) have more energy than particles of figure (3)** ✖

3. **Look at the opposite ball model that shows the particles of a matter, then complete the following sentences**



3. **This model represents a substance in (solid) state**
4. **If we want to make changes in this model to make this matter in a liquid state, we should (increase) the distances between balls.**

4. **Look at the opposite figures that represent the three states of matter, then complete the following sentences**
   4. **Matter in figure (B) takes the shape of its container but its volume doesn't change**
   5. **Particles of figure (C) move faster than that of figure (B) and figure (A)**
   6. **Particles of figure (C) are not held together**



توقعات النخبة

MODEL EXAM (1)

1) CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. Which of the following organisms begins the marine ecosystem ?

(a) Algae (b) Molluscs (c) Shark

2. Both……. And are examples of liquid matter

(a) Water- capper (b) Water – milk (c) Oil - paper

2) PUT (✓) OR (×) iN THE FRONT iN EACH OF THE FOLLOWiNG

1)	The ecosystem is affected when decomposers disappear	✓
2)	All mater contain thermal energy	✓

3) WRiTE SCiENTiFiC TERM

1- The disappearance or death one of a species — Extinction

2- The state of matter that has no definite shape and definite volume — Liquid state

4) GiVE REASON FOR

1. Sea turtles eat a lot of plastic materials
   - Because , it can't differentiate between the plastic bags and jelly fish
2. The coin is solid state
   - Because , coin has definite shape and volume

5) MENTiON ONE EXAMPLE FROM EACH OF THE FOLLOWiNG

1. One of the cause of habitate losing
   (1) Over fishing in seas and ocean
   (2) Throwing waste materials in water
   (3) Building up more buildings and roads
2. One example of gas state
   (1) air
   (2) water vapore

Mrs/Menna Hussein
Miss/ Marwa Emad

MODEL EXAM (2)

1) CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER

1. Marine microorganisms are……

(a) Producer (b) Consumer
(c) decomposr (d) predator

2. …… Takes the shape of the container

(a) Wood (b) Plastic
(c) Stone (d) oil

2) PUT (✓) OR (×) iN THE FRONT iN EACH OF THE FOLLOWiNG

1)	The food chain in the desert environment begins with algae	×
2)	Recycling of plastic contributes to preserving the ecosystem	✓

3) WRiTE SCiENTiFiC TERM

1- Small pieces of plastic materials are a grain of rice sized — Microplastic

2- The state of matter that has no definite shape and no definite volume — gas matter

4) GiVE REASON FOR

1. Coral reefs are important for marine organisms
   - Because , it provide food and shelter for many fish
2. Oil is a matter
   - Because , it has mass and volume

5) MENTiON ONE EXAMPLE FROM EACH OF THE FOLLOWiNG

1. Some methods that used to reduce pollution of the marine environment with plastic materials
   (1) Recycling the plastic materials
   (2) Zero plastic way in coostal communities
2. The importance of the nursery
   - Scientist take care of small piece of coral until it grow up and can be moved back to the reefs

حمل الآن
مجانا وحصريا
المراجعة رقم (4)
اختبار شهر نوفمبر
ذاكرولى
RaNia SaYed
حمل الان حصريا

Primary 5

Question 1

Choose the correct answer:

1. **By blowing up a balloon,……..**
   a. its volume decrease b. its volume increase
   c. its volume doesn't change d. its mass increase

2. **The place in which we can take care of small pieces of coral until they grow up is located in ……**
   a. seas. b. air. c. deserts. d. forests.

3. **Zero plastics project that is applied in Egyptian coastal communities, means that the using of plastic products decreases by ……..**
   a. 0% b. 10% c. 90% d. 100%

4. **To reduce pollution, we have to replace white plastic forks with ……**
   a. wooden forks b. black plastic forks.
   c. yellow plastic forks d. green plastic forks.

5. **The area in which the scientists take care of small pieces of coral until they grow up is known as ……..**
   a. food chain. b. food web. c. grassland. d. nursery.

6. **The marine food web usually starts with……..**
   a. algae. b. clam. c. parrotfish. d. sea star.

7. **Al the following are liquid used in preparation of food, except…**
   a. water. b. vinegar c. oil. d. rice.

8. **The model of earth shows how much of its surface covered with……**
   a. animal b. plants. c. water. d. milk.

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9. The nutrients that resulted from decomposition and returned to the ecosystem can be used directly by ……..

a. consumers. b. producers. c. predators. d. decomposers.

10. Seabirds build their nests ……

a. on the top of mountain cliffs. b. deep down the river.

c. deep down the sea d. on the water surface

11. A snake is a predator for mice, while snake is considered as a prey of……..

a. rabbit. b. frog. c. hawk. d. deer.

12. An example of a gas is ……

a. chocolate. b. oxygen. c. pencil. d. boiling water.

13. Particles of …….. matter are very close to each other and they have less energy.

a. solids b. liquids c. gases d. a and b

14. Liquids have definite …… , but their …….are not definite.

a. volume-shape b. color-volume

c. shape-volume d. color-shape

15. Both ……and ……. have definite shape and volume.

a. wood-oxygen b. milk-iron

c. wood-iron d. milk-oxygen

16. All the following are affected by water pollution, <u>except</u> …

a. the soil. b. the Sun. c. the animals d. human

17. Both …….and ……..... have the same state of matter.

a. wood-water b. plastic-oil c. wood-milk d. wood-plastic

18. To measure the length of a table, we can use a…..

a. thermometer. b. cylinder. c. balance scale. d. measuring tape.

19. If the climate changes us suitable, the population of a species…….

a. will decreases. b. will all die. c. will increases d. will not be affected

20. Gases have……shape and……volume.

a. definite-definite
b. no definite-no definite
c. definite-no definite
d. no definite-definite

21. When coral…… the seawater, they may digest microplastics

a. cool.
b. filter
c. warm.
d. evaporates

22. Corals are negatively affected by……

a. rising water temperature only.
b. ingesting microplastics only.
c. Both of rising temperature and ingesting microplastics.
d. neither rising of temperature nor ingesting microplastics.

23. All the following are top predators, <u>except</u>……

a. hawks.
b. tigers.
c. butterflyfish.
d. lions.

24. The liquid matter is characterized by all the following, except that ……

a. its particles move faster than solid particles.
b. its particles move slower than gas particles.
c. its particles are held together more closely than solid particles
d. its particles can't spread to fill up any container they are put in.

25. To examine the structure of tiny particles of a matter, we can use ……

a. ruler.
b. balances.
c. thermometers.
d. microscopes.

26. Decomposition process occurs to …….

a. dead animals and living plants.
b. living animals and dead plants.
c. dead animals and plants
d. living animals and plants.

27. When there is a gentle rain in a desert ecosystem, this ecosystem may be……

a. harmed.
b. improved.
c. destroyed.
d. collapsed.

Dr. Dalia Nagib

28. We can use a model to study very large things such as .....

a. viruses b. germs. c. solar system . d. microbes

29. As a result of coral reefs bleaching, they will be .....

a. increased. b. enlarged. c. survived. d. died

30. Particles of..... vibrate around their places.

a. air b. glass c. oxygen d. water

31. Coral reefs are considered as resources of .....

a. food only. b. shelter only.

c. food and shelter. d. food and pollution.

32. In a food chain, the energy transfers .....

a. from a consumer to a producer. b. from a predator to a producer.

c. from a predator to a prey. d. from a prey to a predator.

33. Plastic waste materials cause all the following to the marine environment, <u>except</u>.....

a. breakdown in food webs. b. pollution of water.

c. increasing of population. d. decreasing of population.

34. ..... are living organisms that are negatively affected by pollution of marine ecosystem.

a. Whales and lions b. Sharks and tigers

c. Elephants and deers d. Algae and fish

35. Coral reefs are .....

a. living organisms b. bacteria c. ecosystem d. fungi

36. The shape of .....is fixed as it is a ..... matter.

a. gold-liquid b. water- liquid c. air-gas d. gold-solid

37. Algae in coral reefs provide food for ..... directly.

a. primary consumers b. secondary consumers

c. producers d. top predators

Dr. Dalia Nagib

Question 2

Choose from (A) what suits it in (B):

1.

(A)	(B)
1. Coral reefs **2.** Triggerfish **3.** Algae	**a.** they are marine top predators. **b.** they are producers in the marine ecosystem. **c.** they are prey for sharks. **d.** they are food resources for parrotfish.

2.

(A)	(B)
1. Carbon dioxide **2.** Sand **3.** Gasoline	a)is not a matter. b)is a liquid matter. c)is a gas matter. d)is a solid matter.

3.

(A)	(B)
1. Milk **2.** Air **3.** Wood	**a)**its particles are packed tightly. **b)** its particles have medium energy. **c)**its particles move very freely. **d)** its particles don't move at all.

Question 3

Cross the odd word:

1. **Oil — Milk — Water — Wood.**
2. **Plastic — Vinegar — Iron — Aluminum.**
3. **Coal — Carbon Dioxide — Oxygen — Air**

Question 4

Put (√) or (X):

1. Coral reefs eat butterflyfish to get energy.
2. Ice is considered the solid state of matter.
3. Nutrients that present in living organisms bodies returned to the ecosystem after death.
4. Light and sound are forms of matter.
5. It is difficult to make a food web if we don't know the type of food that each consumer eats.
6. Liquid particles move freely more than solid particles.
7. Liquids don't take the shape of the container that they are placed in.
8. Gases keep their shape and volume whatever the container changes.
9. Some particles of matter can be examined by regular microscopes.
10. Zooplankton can make their own food by photosynthesis process.
11. Particles of all matter are in a continuous motion.
12. Recycling of waste materials reduces pollution and the size of landfills.
13. Top predators are decomposers that present at the top of food chains.
14. Germs are very large organisms that can be seen with the naked eyes.
15. Matter never changes from one form to another
16. Coral reefs depend on butterflyfish for food and shelter.
17. It is better to recycle the waste materials than throwing them in rivers and seas

Dr. Dalia Nagib

18. In an ecosystem that contains rabbits, mice, eagles and snakes only, if snakes disappear completely, so eagles will disappear completely.
19. Ecosystem can be affected by climate changes, pollution.
20. Two equal amounts of sugar and salt cannot take up the same space at the same time.
21. Particles of water can move more freely than the particles of water vapor.
22. All objects can be seen with the naked eye
23. Volume is the space that is taken up by a matter.
24. If coral reefs are destroyed, many marine food chains will be destroyed.
25. It is better to keep natural resources healthy than applying restoration projects.
26. Removing plants negatively affects consumers in an ecosystem.
27. All forms of matter have definite shape an definite volume.
28. Primary consumers and predators in seas and oceans are negatively affected by rising water temperature
29. Froze vegetables have indefinite shape but definite volume.
30. Matter never changes from one state to another.
31. When the temperature of seawater decreases, coral reefs receive more algae
32. Coral reefs filter the seawater to get their needed food.
33. UV rays coming from the Sun, break down plastic wastes into microplastics.
34. Coral bleaching occurs as a result of throwing plastic in seawater
35. Algae is a top predator in the marine food chains

Question 5

Write the scientific term:

1. A copy that is similar to a real thing which cannot be observed by our eyes
2. They are organisms that are too small to see with our eyes
3. Flying living organisms that build their nests on the top of mountain cliffs and dive deeply into the sea to eat
4. They are consumers that exist at the top of food chain
5. They are organisms that included bacteria and fungi which return energy back to the soil
6. It is the harms that happen to air, water and soil due to human activities.
7. It is an area in the sea, where scientists take care of small pieces of coral until they grow up.
8. Small pieces of plastics in the size of rice grains and they cause harms to marine organisms.
9. It transfers between animals in a food web, to help them do their activities and survive
10. A state of matter that has a fixed shape
11. It is the number of organisms of one type of living in an area
12. Anything that has a mass and a volume.
13. It is a condition in which coral reefs turn completely into white.
14. State of matter that its particles move faster than solids and have a definite volume.

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15. The state of water after its freezing.
16. A device used to examine objects that are too small to be seen with the naked eye
17. It is a process of returning a habitat back to its natural state before harm was done
18. Property of matter by which we can distinguish between hot and cold
19. The tool used to measure the length of a wall
20. The state of matter that has a lot of spaces between its particles.
21. The tool used to measure the temperature

Question 6

Complete the following sentences:

1. We cannot make a food web, if we don't know the types of…… that the animals eat.
2. Heavy rain causes……which destroys desert ecosystems.
3. All matter are made up of tiny
4. The human activity that doesn't pollute water but decreases the number of marine organisms is known as……
5. Iron and gold are examples of ……state of matter.
6. The state of an ice cube is ……, while the state of the air we breathe is …….
7. According to temperature, matter can be classified into ……and ……objects
8. The particles of matter have a lot of energy.

9.	decomposition process done by type of living organisms, which are…….. organisms
10.	small fish feed on …… that float on the surface of the sea.
11.	A predator get……from the prey which feeds on
12.	It is better to ……..waste materials than throwing them in an ecosystem.
13.	An eagle can eat rabbits and mice, which are considered as ……
14.	Particles of matter can slide over each other so they take the……of their containers.
15.	All energy in all living organisms return back to the environment by the help of…….. organisms.
16.	Particles of liquid matter can move more faster than……. matter and more slower than…… matter
17.	Particles of matter are packed closely together.
18.	The length of a pen can be measured by using a …..
19.	Water is a matter in …….. state, while water vapor is a matter in ……. state.

Question 7

Study the following figure then complete the sentences below:

a.

Study the opposite figure, then choose the correct answer

If the number of snakes increases suddenly, ……..

a. the number of frogs increases and the number of hawks decreases.

b. the number of frogs decreases and the number of grasshopper increases.

c. the number of hawks decreases and the amount of grass increases.

d. the number of grasshopper increases and the number of hawks decreases.

5_ Salt is Considered solid

↳ Because it has definite shape and definite Volume.

6_ Solids Can't be Compressed

↳ Because it's particles are hold Together and very close to each other and can't slide over each other.

7- Matter has 3 state.

↳ Because the particles of matter are arranged in 3 diffrent shapes:- in soild are very close,
in liquid hold Together loosely,
in gas not hold together.

8_ Book has mass and occupies space.

↳ Because it is solid matter.

9_ Gasous matter occupies space.

↳ Because it has volume and can fill up any container.

10_ The shape of milk changes according to the shape of a Container that hold it.

↳ Because it has no definite shape and takes the shape of it's Container.

11_ Matter can change from one state to another.

↳ Because matter changes by heating or Cooling that change the movement of particles.

12_ Matter can be observed and measured.

↳ Because it has mass, Volume, shape and Color so we can see and measure it.

Zeinab Eldakhakhny

13- Particles of solid differ form particles of Liquid.

اكتب صفات كل واحده

↳ Because particles of solid are very close, hold together, packed tightly and can't slide over each other, while particle of Liquid are hold together loosly, have more spaces, can slide over each other and move more freely.

14- Models help us see very small Things.

↳ Because models help us to see very small Things Like germs and show it's shape and parts without microscope.

What happen if

1- you put a bottle of water filled to the top in freezer.

↳ it will change from Liquid state to solid state and it's volume increase and the bottle will break down.

2- you expose an ice cube to sunlight for a long time.

↳ it will change from solid state to liquid state (water).

3- you expose a small amount of water to sunlight for long time.

↳ it will change from Liquid state to gas state (water vapor).

4- you put Liquid water in freezer.

↳ it will change from Liquid state to solid state (ice).

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5- pressure is applied to a balloon Filled Completly with air.

↳ The particles of air Come close together and the balloon beCome smaller and it will pop and particles of air will escape.

9- you blow a balloon with too much air.

↳ The particles of air move quickly inside the balloon and it will inflate and give it a round shape.

6- Water is frozen.

↳ it will change from liquid state to solid state.

10- The particles of matter remain Stationary. يعني ثابتة

↳ The matter Can't change from one state to another be Cause The particles are not moving.

7- ICe melt. يسيح

↳ it will change from solid state to Liquid state.

8- Scientists don't use electronic microscope.

↳ They Can't see one tiny particles such as one blood Cell.

اسئلة متنوعه

1- state one diffrence between particles of liquid and particles of Solid. ☺ اكتب بزيادة افضل

↳ Particles of solid are very close, hold together, packed tightly.

↳ Particles of Liquid are hold Together loosly, move more freely, more spaces.

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2- Compare between solid and Liquid interms of particles arrangment and strength of bonds between them

افضل حل للمقارنه اني اعمل جدول

	Solid	Liquid
Particles arrangment	Very close, Packed Tightly.	hold Together loosley.
strength of bonds	Strong bonds between particle	Weaker bonds between Particles

3- Compare between Liquid and gas state in terms of particles arrangment and strength of bonds.

	Liquid	gas
Particles arrangment	hold Together loosely.	not hold Together.
Strength of bonds	Weaker bond between Particles.	Very Weak or no bonds between Particles.

4- Compare between Solid and gas state in terms of Particles arrangment and strength of bonds between them.

	Solid	gas
Particles arrangment	Very close, Packed tightly.	not hold Together.
strength of bond	Strong bonds between Particle	Very weak or no bonds

5- Compare between:- distance of Water particles and distance of iron particles.

	Water	iron
distance between particles	have more spaces and Can move more freely.	Very close to each other and packed Tightly.

Zeinab Eldakhakhny

What The statment refer To

1- Any thing that has mass and occupies a space. (Matter).

2- The matter whose particles move very quickly and Completely freely (Gas matter).

3- The amount of space an object occupies (Volume).

4- A matter whose particles are not boned together and move freely (Gas matter).

5- The small units that make up matter (Particles).

6- The building unit of matter. (Particles).

7- An exact Copy of real thing. (Model).

8- A Substance made of particles That are stronly bonded together. (Solid state).

9- A Substance made of particles That are not connected Together. (Gas state).

10- Mention 2 importance of globe.

↳ show the shape of earth.
show The countries on earth.
show the amount of water on earth.

11- How does matter change from one state to another?

↳ by heating or Cooling.

12- Explain method that used To prove the existence of matter in gas state. عايز طريقه تثبت بيها وجود gas state. JI

↳ Fill up a balloon with air particles So it will inflate and when squeeze on it, it will pop and particles of air escape out.

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Defintion of Concept 3

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it is the model of Earth in the shape of large ball.

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المراجعة رقم (7)
اختبار شهر نوفمبر
ذاكرولى
RaNia SaYed
حمل الان حصريا

3- What Coral reef restoration project is taking place in Arabian Gulf ?

↳ Rehabilitation project.

4- Mention some methods used to reduce plastic pollution of the marine enviroment.

↳ • Recycling plastic.
• Not throwing plastic in water.
• Zero plastic (decrease using of plastic).

5- Mention one the Cause of habitat loss.

↳ Building more buildings, roads.
overFishing.
Pollution. اكتب اي واحدة منهم

6- state the importance of nursery.

↳ Scientists Collect small parts of Coral and move them to "nursery" to Take Care of Corals until they grow up. then move it to it's reefs.

What the statment refer to

1- small pieces of plastic products. (Microplastic).

2- An area of ocean where small pieces of Coral are natured (Nursery).

3- The disappearance or death of marine species. (Extinction).

4- It Consists of Living organism and non-Living Things. (Ecosystem).

5- Individuals of organisms of the same species Live Together in a particular area (population).

6- organisms that fish feed on. (Microorganisms).

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7- The phenomenon that occurs to Coral reefs as resulting of rising water temprature. (Coral bleaching).

8- The process of restoring land and water to their pervious state before damage. (Habitat restoration).

طبعاً لازم تراجع باقي التعريفات

Unit2 Concept 1

"Give reason"

1- Sound and Light are not considered matter while air is considered matter.

↳ Because sound and Light are energies while air is a matter because it has mass and volume.

2- Solid matter can't be poured.

↳ Because it has definite shape and it's particles hold together and can't slide over each other.

3- The movement of particles of gaseous state is more free.

↳ Because the particles of gas state not hold together and can move very freely

4- Why are the particles of oil is faster than particles of Copper? اكتب صفات كل واحدة

↳ Because oil is liquid and it's paricles hold together loosly, have more space, can slide over each other, move more freely while Copper is solid which it's particles are hold together, very close, can't slide over each other and move Little bit.

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5_ Salt is Considered solid

↳ Because it has definite shape and definite volume.

6_ Solids Can't be Compressed

↳ Because it's particles are hold Together and very close to each other and can't slide over each other.

7- Matter has 3 state.

↳ Because the particles of matter are arranged in 3 diffrent shaps:- in soild are very close,
in liquid hold Together loosely,
in gas not hold together.

8_ Book has mass and occupies space.

↳ Because it is solid matter.

9_ Gasous matter occupies space.

↳ Because it has volume and can fill up any container.

10_ The shape of milk changes according to the shape of a Container that hold it.

↳ Because it has no definite shape and takes the shape of it's Container.

11_ Matter can change from one state to another.

↳ Because matter changes by heating or Cooling that change the movement of particles.

12_ Matter can be observed and measured.

↳ Because it has mass, volume, shape and Color so we can see and measure it.

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SCAN AnyScanner

13- Particles of solid differ form particles of Liquid.

اكتب صفات كل واحده

↳ Because particles of solid are very close, hold together, packed tightly and can't slide over each other, while particle of Liquid are hold together loosly, have more spaces, can slide over each other and move more freely.

14- Models help us see very small Things.

↳ Because models help us to see very small Things Like germs and show it's shape and parts without microscope.

What happen if

1- you put a bottle of water filled to the top in freezer.

↳ it will change from Liquid state to solid state and it's volume increase and the bottle will break down.

2- you expose an ice cube to sunlight for a long time.

↳ it will change from solid state to liquid state (water).

3- you expose a small amount of water to sunlight for long time.

↳ it will change from Liquid state to gas state (water vapor).

4- you put Liquid water in freezer.

↳ it will change from Liquid state to solid state (ice).

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5- pressure is applied to a balloon Filled Completly with air.

↳ The particles of air Come close together and the balloon beCome smaller and it will pop and particles of air will escape.

9- you blow a balloon with too much air.

↳ The particles of air move quickly inside the balloon and it will inflate and give it a round shape.

6- Water is frozen.

↳ it will change from liquid state to solid state.

10- The particles of matter remain Stationary. يعني ثابتة

↳ The matter Can't change from one state to another be Cause The particles are not moving.

7- ICe melt. يسيح

↳ it will change from solid state to Liquid state.

8- Scientists don't use electronic microscope.

↳ They Can't see one tiny particles such as one blood Cell.

اسئلة متنوعة

1- state one diffrence between particles of liquid and particles of Solid. ☺ اكتب بزيادة افضل

↳ Particles of solid are very close, hold together, packed tightly.

↳ Particles of Liquid are hold Together loosly, move more freely, more spaces.

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2- Compare between solid and Liquid interms of particles arrangment and strength of bonds between them

افضل حل للمقارنه اني اعمل جدول

	Solid	Liquid
Particles arrangment	Very close, Packed Tightly.	hold Together loosley.
strength of bonds	STrong bonds between particle	Weaker bonds between Particles

3- Compare between Liquid and gas state in terms of particles arrangment and strength of bonds.

	Liquid	gas
Particles arrangment	hold Together loosely.	not hold Together.
Strength of bonds	Weaker bond between Particles.	Very Weak or no bonds between Particles.

4- Compare between Solid and gas state in terms of Particles arrangment and strength of bonds between them.

	Solid	gas
Particles arrangment	Very close, Packed tightly.	not hold Together.
strength of bond	STrong bonds between Particle	Very weak or no bonds

5- Compare between:- distance of Water particles and distance of iron particles.

	Water	iron
distance between particles	have more spaces and Can move more freely.	Very close to each other and packed Tightly.

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What The statment refer To

1- Any thing that has mass and occupies a space. (Matter).

2- The matter whose particles move very quickly and Completely freely (Gas matter).

3- The amount of space an object occupies (Volume).

4- A matter whose particles are not boned together and move freely (Gas matter).

5- The small units that make up matter (Particles).

6- The building unit of matter. (Particles).

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المراجعة رقم (6)
اختبار شهر نوفمبر
ذاكرولى
RaNia SaYed
حمل الان حصريا

Give reason

1- When the number of one species of consumers in an ecosystem increase, they will die
Because they will not find food to eat

2- Death of algae may lead to moving sharks away to another places
Because sharks feed on fish that depend on algae for food
Coral reefs are important for human communities
Because humans feed on fish that depends on algae in coral reefs for food

3- Coral bleaching happens when the water temperatures rise
Because when the water temperature rises, the coral reefs get rid of algae from their tissues and turns white

4- Change in the population of one species affects the population of other species
Because in the ecosystem all species depend on each other to survive

5- Both of rising water temperature and ingesting microplastics are harmful for coral reefs
Because rising temperatures cause coral bleaching while microplastics are toxic and sharp

6- It is better to keep natural resources healthy than applying restoration projects

Because restoration projects take a lot of money and a long time

7- When we remove plants from riverbanks, the floods become more dangerous

Because of eroding of riverbanks

8- Salt is a matter

Because it has mass and volume

9- Sugar is a solid matter

Because it has a definite shape and volume

10- Wood has definite shape and volume

Because it is a solid matter

11- Oxygen has no definite shape or volume

Because it is a gas matter

12- Particles of a piece of iron are very close to each other

Because it is a solid matter

13- oil used in cooking is considered as an example of liquid matter

Because it has a definite volume, but its shape is not definite

What happens

1- Throwing big amounts of plastic garbage and waste materials in water

The water will be polluted, and the marine organisms will be negatively affected

2- A small lake is exposed to extreme hot climate for several months

The water of the lake gets dry due to water evaporation

3- The number of secondary consumers in an ecosystem decrease

The number of primary consumers increases, and the number of producers decreases

4- There is a gentle rain in the desert

The desert ecosystem will be improved because rainwater grows plants that the organisms feed on

5- There is a heavy rain in the desert

The desert ecosystem will be harmed because the heavy rain will cause flood which destroys the ecosystem

6- There is a drought in the desert and grass dies

The food web in the ecosystem may be destroyed because the plants will die and also the organisms will die

7- There are many top predators in the food web

The other organisms in the food web will be harmed because the top predators will eat all the organisms

8- Climate change is unsuitable for a population of one type of species

The population of this species will decrease

9- The sea water becomes warm

The microorganisms will move away to cooler water and also the fish that feed on microorganisms

10- A habitat is not restored

Many species in this habitat will be lost because they don't have their needs to survive

11- Water is heated in the kettle for few minutes (according to the state of water after heating)

It becomes a gas

12- The shape of water if we put three equal amounts of water in three different containers

It will change according to the shape of each container

13- The volume of a coin if we transfer it from a cup to another cup

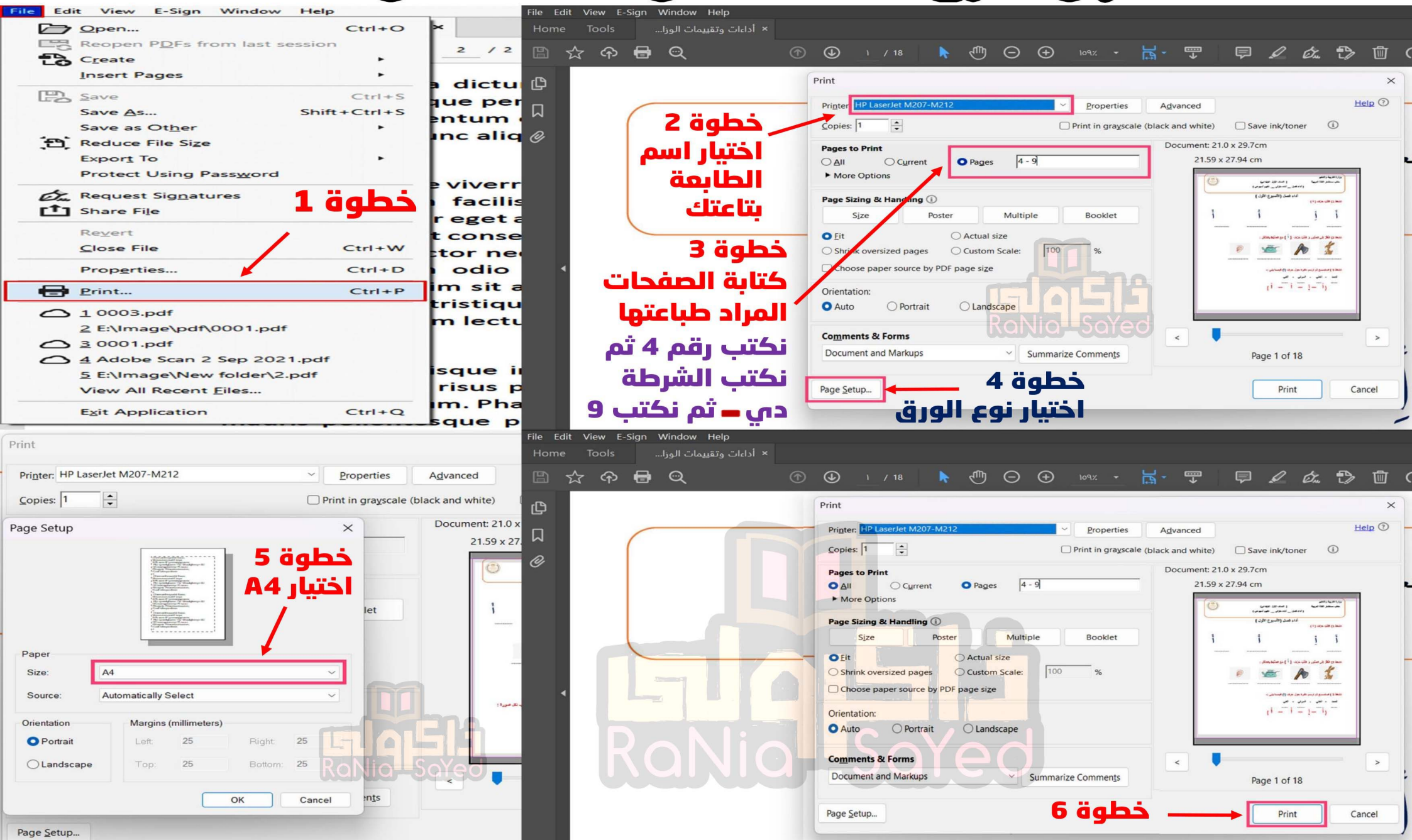
It will not change

14- Water changes into ice

It will have a definite shape

15- We try to examine the particles of any substance with our naked eyes

Particles cannot be seen

كيفية طباعة صفحات معينة من ملف معين

مثلا ازاى نطبع الصفحات من صفحة 4 الى صفحة 9